JUNE, 1786. THE NUMB. 2923.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1786.

The following was intended to be inſerted laſt Week, but omitted on Account of the Liſt of Prizes.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1786.

The following ſtate of facts are now further offered to the public, in refutation of the pretended claims of Andrew Craig and William Cooper, to make ſales of 40,000 acres of land at Otſego Lake, in the county of Montgomery, ſtate of New-York, adverтiſed by them in the Pennſylvania Gazette of April 5th, 12th and 19th, and May the 17th.

BY Andrew Craig's confeſſion, the patent for the Otſego tract of 100,000 acres, granted by George the 3d, King of Great-Britain, to Col. G. Croghan, is dated Nov. 30, 1769. He ſays at the ſame time, that it was mortgaged to Gov. Franklin Dec. 13, 1768, and next day aſſigned to the Burlington company. What is that but to tell us, the Burlington company claim a right from Col. Croghan in that land, near one year before he had any right in it himſelf? Behold the corner ſtone of that impregnable foundation, as he calls it, on which he and his partner build their title to the 40,000 acres of land in diſpute! It is like the chaff which the wind driveth away.

Likewiſe he ſays, "beſides a large ſum paid for the purchaſe, "the Burlington company lent in ready money, to enable G. "Croghan to pay the patent fees and other charges, 3000 l. Jer- "ſey currency, beſides 1000 l. advanced him by Gov. Franklin." Would not any perſon unacquainted with facts be led to ſuppoſe from this account, that 4000 l. was given as the conſideration money for the ſecond mortgage of March 10th, 1770; for the firſt was cancelled. From a faithful copy in my poſſeſſion, the mortgage given to Gov. Franklin on that day, and his aſſignment to the Burlington company, was for 1500 l.

Queſtion, What then became of the ſurplus of 2500 l.

Anſwer, A deed was executed from Col. Croghan to Gov. Franklin for 33,000 acres of land, part of the aforeſaid 100,000 acres, dated March 14, 1770, which deed is recorded at Albany, in book H. of deeds, page 182, &c. Other 1500 l. were allowed for the purchaſe of more than twice 15,000 acres, known by the name of The Burlington Company Land, adjoining to the tract granted to Gov. Franklin---and of the remaining 1500 l. for which the mortgage of March 10th was given, 600 l. hath been recovered in virtue of a ſale made of Col. Croghan's country ſeat, near Philadelphia, called Monkton-Hall. Thus we behold other parts of Cooper and Craig's impregnable foundation claims broken down.

In a manufactured certificate produced in favor of Mr. Craig, by ſome of his abettors, it is alledged, that on the 13th day of January laſt, the land was cried off to William Cooper for 2700 l. and Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig, and their friends, have not heſitated to declare, they ſhall gain 10,000 l. a piece by that (fictitious) purchaſe. And a little below the certificate Mr. Craig very modeſtly aſſerts, "that the 40,000 acres of land, lately "conveyed by the Sheriff of Montgomery to Cooper and Craig, "ſold for conſiderably leſs than is due to them," and adds, "*all "the remaining eſtates of Col. Croghan and Gov. Franklin are lia- "ble for the balance.*" A moſt marvellous mortgage truly, which far exceeds the widow of Zarephath's meal and cruſe of oil.--- For although the meal waſted not, neither did the cruſe of oil fail, yet our fortunate gentlemen have lighted upon better bread and a richer cruſe in a bond and mortgage, which not only does not diminiſh, however freely uſed, but the more it is uſed the larger it becomes, is always full and always running over. No wonder all the remaining eſtates of Gov. Franklin and Col. Croghan are not ſufficient to ſatisfy the balance. It has by their own accounts already engulphed 10,500 l. due to Mr. Morton, and 20,000 acres of land mortgaged for the payment of 2000 l. and intereſt, to T. Wharton, myſelf, and others. Had I not good grounds to affirm in a former paper, that the pretended purchaſe of 40,000 acres of land by Cooper and Craig, on their own terms, if allowed, would put it in their power to ſwallow up all that remains of 100,000 acres, and without even that ſatisfying the cravings of an inſatiable all devouring appetite? Mr. Craig here confeſſes and therein juſtifies my aſſertion.

Again, he affirms that "Gov. Franklin's ſecond mortgage is "not only prior to any other mortgage, but antecedent to any "judgment againſt Col. Croghan." But to expoſe this ſophiſtry we need only remark, that he never ſued out or fore-cloſed the mortgage. That yet remains to be done in chancery. He owns the Sheriff's ſale was in virtue of the judgment bond of G. Croghan, to Gov. Franklin, obtained at New-York in January term 1773, to which John Morton's judgment obtained at the ſame place three months before, namely in October term 1772, for 10,500 l, and William Peters's judgment obtained nine months earlier ſtill, for l. 5380: 17: 8 and coſts, are aſſuredly prior; and all ſales of thoſe lands in virtue of the judgment obtained by Gov. Franklin, under which Cooper and Craig claimed to ſell, are bound to anſwer thoſe prior judgments. Thus is the puff paſte of the impregnable foundations of thoſe perſons claim to ſell the lands in queſtion by Sheriff's ſale quite demoliſhed.

Andrew Craig owns William Peters's prior judgment to be antecedent to their mortgage, which in fact is giving up the point; but with the ſame breath, he blows hot and cold, owns and denies the force of this prior judgment, by alledging that was ſatisfied upwards of ten years ago, by the ſale of Alexander M'Kee's patent. But the honorable James Duane, who acted as Counſellor at law for William Peters, declared in January laſt, that ſaid Peters's judgment is not ſatisfied, and that Col. Croghan's Otſego tract is bound by it; nor is Mr. Morton's judgment yet ſatisfied, which is prior to Gov. Franklin's. Now which of the two is the ableſt expounder of law and moſt to be depended upon, Andrew Craig or Counſellor Duane, need not to be argued here.

In the next place, Andrew Craig thus denies what I had on good authority aſſerted. "He ſays with regard to 6000 acres "(and more) aſſerted to be ſold to Major Auguſtin Provoſt, who "married Col. Croghan's daughter, the Major himſelf (if we "are rightly inſtructed) is candid enough to acknowledge the "contrary." Unluckily for Mr. Craig's aſſertion, a deed is recorded in the proper office at Albany, dated March 1, 1770, from Col. Croghan, to Auguſtin Provoſt, in which, for the conſideration of 100 l. and five ſhillings in hand paid, he hath bargained and ſold, given, granted and confirmed to the ſaid Auguſtin Provoſt, his heirs and aſſigns for ever, 6061 acres on the north ſide or end of Otſego Lake, part and parcel of his patent for 100,000 acres granted November 30, 1769, which may be ſeen in book H. of deeds regiſtered at Albany, page 419, and this was 9 days before any mortgage of Col. Croghan upon record to any part of the ſaid land. As to his ſalvo, "if we are rightly inſtructed," it became him to know the ground he ſtood upon, and not from vague report aſſert for fact what is deſtitute of truth.

Once more, he alledges that no man's premiſes within the bounds are intended to be touched, except only 1000 acres and upwards, formerly the property of Joſeph Galloway. I aſk what then becomes of upwards of 4000 acres, which Col. Croghan conveyed by deed to Meſſrs. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, for the ſum of 500 l. Pennſylvania currency, and of 25,777 acres, contained within the 40,000 acres, which they claim to ſell, already ſold and conveyed by deed from G. Croghan to Joſeph Wharton, for l. 9000. Surely theſe deeds for 30,000 acres, purchaſed at ſo dear a rate deſerve to be mentioned with as much tenderneſs at leaſt as the grant to Joſeph Galloway of 1000 acres, which is a deed of gift, about which Mr. Craig ſcrews up his mouth and ſpeaks ſo demurely. But here he fulfils the ſcripture, ſtrains at a gnat and ſwallows a camel.

I now proceed to the examination of the certificate produced by Mr. Craig, to ſupport his pretended purchaſe of the 40,000 acres of land at the Sheriff's ſales, January 15 laſt, for l. 2700. This, as it reflects upon my conduct, and like a ſow that has been wallowing in the mire, diſgorges the filth that it had ſwallowed but could not digeſt, I ſhall handle as I can, to avoid pollution from meddling with the excrementitious diſcharges of this unclean cloven footed animal, and ſhall anſwer paragraph by paragraph.

It thus begins. "We the ſubſcribers, being preſent at the "ſales of a tract of land, ſold at the ſuit of William Frank- "lin, in whoſe place Andrew Craig and William Cooper ap- "peared, now we certify that the ſale was regularly opened, "and Doctor John Morgan appeared, with an injunction from "Chancery, as he ſaid, to ſtop the Sheriff's ſale, but would not "give his injunction to the Sheriff, but ſerved him with a "copy."

I cannot ſuppoſe the authors of this romance ever expected I ſhould have an opportunity to ſee it, as it is a matter ſo eaſily refuted, and they were regardleſs of their credit in their aſſertions, provided they could carry the point they labour at; for as well might they affirm darkneſs to be light, and that truth and falſhood had met and kiſſed each other, as hope to ſupport what they have here affirmed, ſince I truſt I ſhall be able to demonſtrate and expoſe the fallacy and ſophiſtry of their aſſertion. To an affirmation without proof, however barefaced, a ſimple denial of the fact is all that is commonly required. But I ſhall produce reaſons to back my denial, that muſt force the aſſent of every impartial perſon, unleſs what I here declare can be diſproved upon better teſtimony than a bare affirmation of intereſted certificate writers and ſigners. The fact is, Mr. Ireſon, Clerk to Col. Burr, Counſellor at law, was furniſhed with the Chancellor's injunction to the Sheriff, to ſuſpend the ſales, and charged with the buſineſs of ſerving it. He accordingly waited on the Sheriff, at his own houſe, in Cherry Valley, 12 miles from the place of ſale. He, then, and not I, and at Cherry Valley, not on the day or place of ſales, ſerved the Sheriff with the writ of injunction, and left a copy in his hands, as the law requires and cuſtom ſanctions.

How theſe ſame principal gentlemen of the county could ſee the tranſaction at twelve miles diſtance from where it happened, or ſee a tranſaction at a place where no ſuch event ever happened, and ſee it performed by one who never performed it, or how they will reconcile their aſſertions which are untrue, with facts that ſtand in direct oppoſition, let them anſwer. They may ſtrive to cut, but they will find it above their ability to untie the gordian knot.

The certificate proceeds thus, "the Sheriff took council, who "adviſed him to do his duty." Here they wiſh to hide themſelves in a duſt of their own raiſing. But I aſk who gave that counſel? Anſwer, Chriſt. P. Yates, certificate writer, who is at the head of the liſt of ſubſcribers. His brother Hendrick Frey follows, and the other appurtenances in courſe. C. P. Yates was both counſel for the Sheriff, and for Cooper and Craig; from which premiſes a child might draw a juſt concluſion. Does no connivance appear between Yates, Cooper and Craig, and the Sheriff? The matter being duly weighed will ſhew on which ſide the balance preponderates. He adviſed the Sheriff "*to do his duty*," that is, as I underſtand it, to violate his oath of office, and to trample the Chancellor's injunction and authority under foot.---If Col. Frey joined, it muſt needs be conſidered as ſtrange advice from a Judge.

The certificate then acknowledged "the land was ſold and "cried off to John Morgan for 3625 l." I am glad they have confeſſed it. They ought however to have added that W. Cooper bid 3600 l. But the certificate informs us, that according to the conditions of the vendue the land was cried off to W. Cooper, for 2700 l. that is they ſink 900 l. below their own bid, in order to ſweep away the remainder of Gov. Franklin's and G. Croghan's eſtates to ſatisfy the balance, but paid no money, though they carried a blank receipt for the money from New-York, ſigned by their lawyer, to fill up.

The certificate gives this relation, indeed, of the matter, viz. "That the money was to be paid down at delivery of the deed, "but when it was made ready *the ſaid John Morgan could not be "found, although his eſcape was proclaimed by public cut-cry, but no "John Morgan could be found.*" Much ſtreſs being laid on this feigned out-cry, John Morgan appears in time to vindicate himſelf from Cooper's aſſertions, to the ſhame and confuſion of himſelf and partner, and Meſſrs. Certificate Signers. The following is a true ſtate of the fact: On the 13th day of January the ſales being opened, the 40,000 acres of land were ſtruck off to Dr. John Morgan, after two o'clock. Dinner was ſhortly after ſerved up, and the ſheriff came to him at the table, and told him it would require two or three hours to make out the deed. He was anſwered, he might take his own time, for the purchaſer ſhould not leave the houſe that night; to which anſwer the ſheriff made no reply, but left him to go and make out the deed. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the ſales and dinner being both over, and the chief of the company gone, ſmoaking and ſome noiſe, as is cuſtomary at times, enſued. Whereupon the purchaſer went out to take a walk on the bank of the river on which the tavern is ſituated, to enjoy the benefit of freſh air free from diſturbance; but that he was ever beyond reach of the bell, or voice of an ordinary cryer, he cannot allow. But what diſtance is that, even according to their exaggerations, for men who certify they ſaw or heard what, if it ever paſſed, was at the diſtance of twelve miles? All the out-cry was within doors, and the proclamation of eſcape, as they term it, was made by William Cooper in the moſt vulgar language, viz. "That ſaid John Morgan was gone to hell; he "had been ſeen tilting there, acroſs the river, as hard as he could "drive, and would never return." Regardleſs of Mr. Ireſon's declaration, that Dr. Morgan was a man of a different caſt from what Mr. Cooper was pleaſed to repreſent, and the ſheriff might be aſſured he was not far off, and would ſoon return, a feigned ſale was made a ſecond time, and the lot ſtruck off to W. Cooper. This unuſual proceeding took up about a quarter of an hour, and not more, as Mr. Ireſon informed me on my return, which was quickly after, and long within the time the Sheriff required to draw the deed. On being told what had happened, I immediately challenged Cooper as the author of the falſity he had proclaimed. Then both he and Craig (which can be proved) relinquiſhed their pretended purchaſe, though unwillingly, for the ſheriff went with me into another room to tender the deed he had drawn; I ſoon diſcovered it to be a botched and defective performance, replete with miſnomers and other errors. Mr. Ireſon who was preſent, and a better judge than myſelf, declared to the Sheriff that it was defective in eſſentials as well as form; whereupon the ſubſcriber thus addreſſed the Sheriff:---You muſt know, ſir, that every purchaſer of land expects a good title for his money, and a ſufficient conveyance. I look for that common privilege of a purchaſer, to have ſuch a title made out, as is free from defects, and as counſel learned in the law ſhall adviſe and require. Forty thouſand acres of land, or three thouſand ſix hundred and twenty-five pounds in money, is of too great value to reſt upon a defective conveyance. He then ſpoke of lawyer C. P. Yates as very able counſel. I anſwered, he might be thought ſo by Cooper and Craig, who had retained him, but I had no inclination, under thoſe circumſtances, to truſt my cauſe to him. I told him if he would accompany me to Albany I would take counſel there, and ſatisfy him for his attendance. He ſaid he would go back to the room where Cooper and Craig were, and propoſe it to them. He accordingly went, and returned with this anſwer, "That no alterations ſhould be made, and if I would not accept of the deed, as it was drawn, without any alterations whatever, I ſhould have no other." I told him I would not accept of that as a ſufficient deed, for it was defective, and conveyed no ſecure title; and I added, (Mr. Ireſon being preſent) remember that I accept of no defective deed or defective title, nor will I give up my prior right as a purchaſer. Here our converſation ended. We all lodged in the ſame houſe, namely, Cooper and Craig, Mr. Ireſon and myſelf, and the Sheriff; but I was informed next morning, before we left the tavern to proceed on our journey, that the Sheriff was up great part of the night walking to and fro, as if much diſturbed with the tranſactions of the preceding day. They all knew we had no further buſineſs at that time in Montgomery county at that ſeaſon of the year. It was a dangerous ſeaſon to travel. A ſleigh with horſes and driver had broke through in attempting to croſs Hudſon's river, juſt before we croſſed it, oppoſite to Albany, were carried under the ice, and all periſhed. The ſame happened again a few days after our return. Yet to juſtify the advertiſing thoſe lands to ſale at that inclement ſeaſon of the year, Mr. Craig calls it an hoſpitable country. The Sheriff, as well as Meſſrs. Craig and Cooper, might very well know we had given orders to diſcharge our bill over night, that we might ſet out in the morning in time to reach Schenectady, about forty miles off, the next night, which was more convenient than to ride after night at that time of year, when the days were at the ſhorteſt. Yet we were detained in the morning ſome time in getting ready, contrary to Mr. Craig's aſſertion, who might ſolace himſelf in ſeeing viſions and dreaming. We ſtopped at the firſt ſtage on our way, the weather being cold, and we ſpent a full hour at our breakfaſt ſtage. Let this ſimple relation be compared with Craig's romance, and the idle tales of the certificate writers and ſigners: any indifferent perſon will eaſily diſcover on which ſide the truth is to be found.

I mean not, ſo eaſily as he ſeems to flatter himſelf, to give up my claims of near twenty years ſtanding, to his and his partner's recent ſpeculation, which he entered into, involved as it was in diſpute, to fiſh in troubled waters, to the injury of bona fide creditors. Nor will I give up my prior right as a purchaſer, but ſubmit both freely to the deciſion of a prudent, upright Chancellor, who I truſt will not ſuffer the authority and dignity of his ſtation to be trampled upon with impunity; or I will refer them to ſuch act as the legiſlature of New-York may ſee fit to paſs, for ſetting up thoſe lands to ſale again, ſo that a purchaſer, be he who he may, can obtain a ſafe and ſecure title.

It is alledged by Mr. Craig, that Mr. Cooper made me and my aſſociates many offers ſince my purchaſe on the 13th day of January. The only ſhadow of a propoſition that ever came from him, ſince that time, was, that if I would pay (not what was actually due) but *what appeared due* on the face of the judgment bond he and Craig had purchaſed, he would aſſign the mortgage over to me. This was on the 22d day of April, made, it is true, in writing, ſigned by Robert Barnhill and Amos Taylor, as witneſſes. Such a piece of ſhuffling buſineſs ſcarcely deſerves notice; but as they plume themſelves on their addreſs, a ſhort reply will ſuffice. Mr. Cooper, attended with two other perſons, called at my houſe in the afternoon of the day juſt mentioned; I deſired them to ſit down, and aſked their buſineſs. They declined my invitation to ſit, but Cooper advanced, and thruſt a folded paper into my hand, in form of a letter, and haſtily retreated. I followed him to the door, requeſted permiſſion to read, that I might know the contents and give him my anſwer. He replied I might do that at my leiſure. I aſked where he lodged, that I might convey my anſwer, if he did not chuſe to ſtay and receive it. He replied, at Burlington, and went off. I examined the ſcrawl, which was blotted and unintelligible; but that evening, for the firſt time, I ſaw his advertiſement in the Gazette, in which he gave notice that from and after the 20th of the month (which was two days before) he or his partner ſhould be at Otſego lake to ſell the 40,000 acres of land at private ſale, in lots. I conſidered any other anſwer than through the channel of a newſpaper as unneceſſary, in which I forewarned all perſons, not to purchaſe from them thoſe lands, if they wiſhed to keep clear of a lawſuit in chancery.

I beg pardon of the public for taking up ſo much of their time in a paper, devoted to more intereſting news and entertainment. But I perſuade myſelf it will be acknowledged by all, that unleſs I choſe to ſurrender tamely my own rights and that of others to ſpeculators in diſputed claims, coming in at a late day, it was unavoidable. I propoſe to viſit Montgomery county before long, where, if the Sheriff, or any of the certificate ſigners have any demands upon me, I ſhall pay a proper attention to them. I may then perhaps meet Meſſrs. Cooper or Craig there in better temper, and come to ſome agreement, founded in juſtice and equity, to which I ſhall not be averſe, if I meet with the ſame diſpoſition in them.

JOHN MORGAN.

MR. BERNARD GRATZ, *in anſwer to Andrew Craig.*

May 25, 1786.

The Sheriff's advertiſement for the ſale of 40,000 acres in the Otſego patent, which are alledged to be bought by William Cooper and Andrew Craig, copied from the Albany Gazette of January the 5th, 1786, begins thus.

"Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a certain "writ of Fieri Facias, iſſued out of the Supreme Court of this "State, at the ſuit of William Franklin, againſt Bernard Gratz, "executor of the laſt will and teſtament of George Croghan, "deceaſed, &c." and then it goes on to deſcribe and offer the

land for ſale. Aſtoniſhed at this ſale, and the advertiſement reprinted in the Gazette of May 17th inſt. I muſt remark, that this is the firſt notice or information I have ever had of theſe remarkable proceedings, except by hear-ſay. To throw ſome light upon this dark affair, I think it my duty to acquaint the public, on whoſe candour I rely for a favourable conſtruction of the trouble I am obliged to give them, that I am one of the executors of the laſt will of the late Col. George Croghan, but I am but one of five, of whom the remaining four are no leſs executors than myſelf. Why then my name only is here uſed, and thoſe of the other executors paſſed over, I am at a loſs to gueſs, unleſs Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig ſuppoſed that the greater the ſilence and obſcurity in which they have covered the whole of this tranſaction, the more likely they were to eſcape notice, and perpetrate their deep laid deſigns in darkneſs. This is the firſt time I ever knew that Meſſrs. Cooper and Craig did or ever meaned to bring a ſuit againſt me as executor to Col. Croghan, or otherwiſe. If ſerving me with any notice or ſummons to appear to the action was neceſſary to their obtaining judgment, as I ſuppoſe it was, I am free to declare they never did. And their proceedings are erroneous. Theſe perſons, inſtead of coming in at the door, as thoſe mentioned of old, attempt to climb the wall, or to get in the back way.

Mr. Cooper, at leaſt, (whatever may be the caſe with Mr. Craig) cannot plead ignorance where I lived, if he required me to join iſſue in the ſuit. For although I never knew the man before Auguſt or September laſt, he then came to my ſtore, and introduced himſelf, and appeared a very loquacious forward man for a ſtranger. He entered upon the ſubject of Col. Croghan's lands, and told me that he had lately purchaſed the aſſignment of Gov. Franklin's mortgage on 40,000 acres of the Otſego patent. I told him in anſwer, I heard that he, as a purchaſer, had it in contemplation to deprive Joſeph Wharton of the 27,777 acres, being part of ſaid land, that he had bought of Col. Croghan, and for which he had paid l. 9000. I added, this was not doing as a man would be done by, for his and Craig's purchaſe was but a late affair, and for a very ſmall ſum in compariſon with what Wharton paid; that having no concern in it, as an original purchaſer, it would appear wicked and cruel in the eyes of the world. He replied, "let the world think as it pleaſed, he was determined, and "that as he was young in trade, 3000 l. and upwards would do "him and Mr. Craig a great deal of good. If Joſeph Wharton "would pay him that ſum by November next (viz. in about 2 or "3 months) he ſhould be ſatisfied, but not otherwiſe."

This is all the notice I ever had of the proceedings till ſince the ſales. Whether this is legal notice, and gives them a right to obtain judgment and ſell the land by Sheriff's ſale, encumbered with prior judgments, and a number of prior ſales and mortgages unſatisfied, let the honeſt and impartial determine. It appears to me a new and dangerous doctrine, and that it becomes every man, who wiſhes to ſecure his property from being laid hold of by ſuch men, to have a watchful eye over their conduct.

BERNARD GRATZ, one of the Executors
of Col. George Croghan, deceaſed.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

The incloſed paper, exhibiting a plan for introducing into the country generally the uſe of malt-beer, to be brewed by private families, has been preſented to the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture; by whoſe order I am to requeſt you to publiſh it.

T. PICKERING, Secretary.

May 1786.

To the PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY *for promoting Agriculture and Rural Affairs.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR deſign comprehending whatever concerns the intereſt or œconomy of the American farmer, a paper which recommends to him any practice ſucceſsfully eſtabliſhed in other countries, is not improperly addreſſed to you. The practice I mean, is that of brewing *malt-beer*, which has ſo generally obtained among the farmers in England.

Spirituous liquors have been found as fatal to virtue as to health; and in every country, the free uſe of them among the common people has deſtroyed the faculties of both ſoul and body. Any propoſal then, which has for its object a change of a deſtructive beverage, for a delicious and wholeſome drink, is entitled to a favorable reception, and is equally worthy of the regard of our rulers and miniſters of religion: For the ſtate has an intereſt in the vigour and ſtrength of its people; and religion ſubſiſts but to little purpoſe without morals.

When it is a fact, generally admitted, that the common uſe of malt-beer is a promoter of health and vigour in the people of the northern nations of Europe, and that the farmers in England brew their own beer, we may well believe that to introduce the practice here would be an important good to the people of this country alſo, eſpecially as the American farmer would thereby be freed from the neceſſity of expending his money for foreign ſpirits, which every ſerious perſon ſees with ſorrow is the canker of health and of happineſs in many families in this country.

It is eaſy to raiſe objections:---It is manly to overcome difficulties. In the preſent caſe, there is but one difficulty imagined:---"We cannot get malt." This is an obſtacle eaſily to be ſurmounted: It is in the power of our Legiſlators to introduce malt for general uſe, throughout the ſtates, in a ſhort time; whereas, if it be left to chance, or to the example or exhortations of individuals, the acquiſition is probably ſome hundred years diſtant.

At the commencement of the revolution war, it ſtruck me, that the brewing of beer at home ought to be a *ſine qua non* among farmers here as well as in Europe; and I was the more confirmed in this opinion when I perceived, from my own little practice, that the knowledge of malting and brewing was ſo eaſily acquired, as to become familiar to my common ſervants: Hence it is evident to me, that any perſon may readily learn both how to malt and how to brew. But, there are reaſons why here, as in England, it is beſt that the farmer ſhould buy the malt he wants. That he may do this, malt muſt previouſly be introduced ſomewhere within his reach: And to bring that about, it ought in my humble opinion to be taken up, firſt by the people of the county deſiring it; who will apply to their General Aſſembly, for a malt-work to be erected at the expence and for the uſe of the county, under proper regulations, adapted to the deſign.

I have thought of a ſcheme of ſuch a county malt-work, and of principles and regulations by which it may be conducted to the beſt purpoſe; in the execution whereof, the expence need not be great, and cannot far, if at all, exceed the income of it. The convenience of ſuch a county work will render the coſt of malt leſs in this way to the farmer, than if he made it at home, nor need he expend his caſh about it, as an exchange of malt for barley will be preferred by the malſter. Whatever ſhall be gained in the buſineſs, is to be carried to the credit of the county. It is hoped there would be ſome gain; becauſe in the beer countries of Europe, moſt of their malt is purchaſed from perſons who carry on malt works at their private expence; which ſtrongly implies a gain on the buſineſs. Some malſters exchange malt for barley, buſhel for buſhel, for their profit:---but it is probable the honeſt malſter would find his advantage from it rather ſmall. There is a practice by others of blowing up malt, in which caſe meaſure for meaſure may give ſufficient income. On the other hand, where (as I have known practiſed) twelve pence moreover is taken, there the malſter gains immoderately; or elſe he malts imperfectly, to render ſuch addition neceſſary for giving him a ſufficient profit.

Under ſuch a public work, every perſon of the county, from the loweſt tenant to the greater farmer, who ſhall grow a few buſhels of barley, can have malt without applying caſh: He only carries his bags of barley to the work, and returns with them full of malt: The brewing it into beer to his own fancy ſoon becomes familiar, and it will be pleaſing to his good wife and family. Until the farmer ſhall raiſe hops, hoarhound will be a wholeſome ſubſtitute. This drink is more certainly to be acquired than cyder; barley being hardy againſt every enemy to grain whilſt growing, except water-holding grounds.----So ſhall every farmer of the county, dopting the deſign, be independent of the catterpillar and other uſual enemies to the apple, and alſo independent of foreign countries, for a wholeſome home-brewed drink at his own command!

From the experience of ſeveral harveſts, in which a light beer was the only drink of the people, excepting water, rum being totally excluded, beer proved to be moſt ſatisfactory, the moſt profitable and wholeſome liquor that my people have ever had at their harveſt: They every way prefer it. It is pleaſing to ſee how much more cheerfully, ſteadily and orderly they go through the whole harveſt, than they did when rum was uſed---that quick, wildfire cordial, which ſo haſtily raiſes the people up to exceſs, and often diſables them for future reaping for days, and even entire harveſts.---I have only further to obſerve, that beer is the harveſt drink in the northern countries of Europe, generally, as I am informed.

With hearty inclinations to ſecond the deſigns and endeavors of your ſociety in promoting the happineſs of American huſbandmen, I am, Gentlemen, your friend, B.

Maryland, 14th January, 1786.

Juſt PUBLISHED, by

Young, Stewart & M'Culloch,

The corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

1. RUDDIMAN's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue. To this edition is added PROSODY, adapted to the principles of Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, which renders it more valuable than any hitherto publiſhed.
2. A Mirror, repreſenting the Religious Characters of the Times. By Mr. John Anderſon.
3. Obſervations on the fall of Antichriſt.
4. Childrens Books, viz. Hiſtory of the Bible---Philadelphia Cries---King Pippin---New-years Gift---Houſe that Jack Built ---Polly Cherry;---all adorned with cuts.

LATELY PUBLISHED.

1. Eſſays for Young Ladies, by Miſs More; very proper to be introduced into Seminaries for the education of Young Ladies.
2. Miſs More's Poems.
3. M'Laurin's Sermons on the Croſs of Chriſt.
4. Spelling-Books, Primers, Catechiſms, &c. &c.

*** All the above articles to be ſold wholeſale or retail.

WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1786.

Mr. A D G A T E's

LAST CONCERT,

Will be performed at the Univerſity, THIS EVENING, beginning at 8 o'clock. The pieces, both vocal and inſtrumental, and the Performers, will chiefly be the ſame as at the late GRAND CONCERT, viz.

1. Martini's celebrated Overture.
2. An Anthem from the 18th Pſalm.
3. An Anthem from the 97th Pſalm.
4. A Violin Concerto, by Mr. Juhan.
5. An Anthem from the 150th Pſalm.
6. An Anthem from the 122d Pſalm.
7. An Anthem from the 2d of Solomon's Songs.
8. A Flute Concerto, by Mr. Brown.
9. Handell's celebrated Hallelujah Chorus, from the Meſſiah.

In order to prevent inconvenience, a new ſett of tickets have been prepared for this Concert, ſo that none elſe can be received at the door. Each perſon, having ſubſcribed ſince June 1, 1785, is entitled to three tickets, which may be had, by applying to Mr. FERGUSON, at the ſouthweſt corner of Cheſnut and Third-ſtreets.

Such non-ſubſcribers as chooſe to attend may be ſupplied with tickets, at 3/9 each, by calling on Mr. YOUNG, at the ſouthweſt corner of Second and Cheſnut-ſtreets. A Syllabus, containing the words of the pieces, may likewiſe be had of Mr. Young.

N. B. The time of the laſt Subſcription having expired, the Subſcribers are requeſted to meet at the Univerſity, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, when a ſtate of the accounts will be laid before them.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers of the following battalions, late of the county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery county, that the ſubſcriber purpoſes to attend at the houſes hereinafter mentioned, in order to receive the accounts from the officers of the reſpective battalions that they may produce againſt the office of Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, for drummers, fifers and extra ſervices, agreeable to law.

Lieutenant Colonel Richards's battalion, on Wedneſday, the 14th inſtant, at the houſe of the widow Snyder.

Lieutenant Colonel Croll's battalion, on Thurſday, the 15th, at the houſe of Captain Andrew Cambell.

Lieutenant Colonel Smith's battalion, on Friday, the 16th, at the houſe late Major Right's tavern.

Lieutenant Colonel Correy's battalion, on Saturday, the 17th, at the houſe of the widow Thomſon.

N. B. It is expected that the officers will be punctual in their attendance by ten o'clock in the morning; and they will pleaſe to obſerve, that this is the laſt time they will be called on for their accounts, as the Lieutenant will cloſe his accounts as ſoon as poſſible. WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

Philadelphia County, June 5th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of banked meadow, lying upon Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey; together with eighty acres of upland within one mile of the meadow, on which is a ſmall framed dwelling houſe, and good apple orchard. With a little improvement it is thought the meadow will produce three hundred tons of Engliſh hay yearly. The purchaſer, on paying a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, may have eaſy payments for the remainder, giving proper ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers, near Cohanſey bridge, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. †

May 29, 1786. NICHOLAS JOHNSON, ſen.
VICTORINA JOHNSON.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing in the ſubſcriber's incloſures, on Sunday, the 14th inſtant, a light Sorrel Horſe, with four white feet, a ſnip in his forehead, and newly ſhod before. The owner or owners, by proving property, paying charges, may repoſſeſs him again.

ROBERT COLVIN,

Ridley, May 15th, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Burlington county and ſtate of New-Jerſey, gave a note to John Fenton, of Bucks county, in Pennſylvania, for ſeventeen pounds, in the year 1783. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, until compelled by law §

June 5, 1786. JAMES KEMPTON.

STURGEON,

Cured in the BALTIC manner, to be Sold, by

ELIZABETH PHILIPS,

In Kenſington, near the Long Bridge, either for Exportation or Home Conſumption.

SHE has followed the ſame buſineſs for upwards of thirty years, has given general ſatisfaction to her former cuſtomers, and hopes for the continuance of their favours. She warrants the ſaid fiſh to keep in the hotteſt climates, by obſerving the following directions. Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take out the marked head, harden on the hoops again and pour the pickle over the fiſh, putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is alſo ſold by Mr. JOSEPH BURNES, in Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets, and by no other perſon. May 2d, 1786.

In the caſe of *Manuel Noah*, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commiſſioners will meet on Monday, the thirty-firſt day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, for receiving the proofs of the creditors of the ſaid Manuel Noah, in ſupport of their ſeveral claims, of which all ſaid creditors are deſired to take notice.

By order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

THE ſubſcriber, a priſoner confined in goal for debt, hereby gives public notice to all his creditors, that he intends to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in and for the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law. They are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe, in the aforeſaid county, on the third Tueſday in Auguſt next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of his eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged according to ſaid law.

February 21, 1786. † ALEXANDER SCOBY.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1786.

THE Partnerſhip of CHRISTIAN WIRTZ and Son, is this day diſſolved; all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to bring in accounts for adjuſtment, and thoſe who are indebted, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as the books and papers are in his poſſeſſion.

CHRISTIAN WIRTZ.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ELIJAH DAVIS, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment thereof to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe they will be dealt with according to law; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement.

§ ELIZABETH DAVIS, Adminiſtratrix,
May 30. THOMAS DAVIS, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *John Thornhill*, deceaſed, that unleſs they call and ſettle the ſame on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, for ſettlement, to

c 3m JOSEPH THORNHILL,
RICHARD THORNHILL,
JOHN THORNHILL,
JOHN DOWERS, } Adminiſtrators.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE two ſtory brick HOUSE, adjoining Meſſrs. Dundas, Moore and Co. in the borough of Reading, Berks county, very ſuitable for a country ſtore, as it has been appropriated to that buſineſs for ſome time paſt. For terms, apply to Mr. JAMES MAY, in Reading, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. May 29, 1786. † REBECCA PRICE.

May 29, 1786.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in New-Britain, Bucks County, containing upwards of 160 acres of good land, 100 acres of which is cleared, whereon are two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, two good apple orchards, about 30 acres of very good meadow, moſt of which is watered, and ſeveral acres more may be made and alſo watered, the upland is very fertile, the remainder of ſaid tract is well timbered, and is within one mile of the noted mill, formerly called Butler's, now in the tenure of Isaac Rich; For terms, which will be made eaſy, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ PETER EATON.

WANTED.

A SOBER, orderly Man, capable of teaching a good Engliſh School, who underſtands the Engliſh Grammar, Arithmetick and Book-keeping; and if the Mathematicks, the more acceptable. Such perſon, if well recommended, will meet encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees of the Seminary of the Head of Elk. ¶

Burlington goal, May 22, 1786.

WHEREAS the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Burlington have appointed Tueſday, the 20th of June next, for the creditors of John Wood, James Cobſon, William Reed, William Miers, Robert Newell, Richard Lucas, John Haley, Vandigrift Taylor, and Elizabeth Miover, to appear and ſhow cauſe why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and they diſcharged from their confinement, agreeable to an act of the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. Notice is hereby given to the ſeveral creditors of the above named inſolvent debtors, to be and appear before two of the Judges of the ſaid court, at Burlington, on the ſaid 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their ſeveral and reſpective eſtates ſhould not be made, agreeable to the ſaid act, and the ſaid debtors be thereupon diſcharged from confinement. †

East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, June 4, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named MICHAEL DEACE, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has lately had his hair cut very thin, which is fair, he is much addicted to lying, and ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect. He took with him a coatee, jacket and breeches of country-made cloth, of a light colour, almoſt new, a ſmall wool hat, two Ruſſia ſhirts, one of which is new, a pair of trowſers of country made-linen, and old neats-leather ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any gaol, or give his maſter notice of him, ſo that he may be apprehended, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges will be paid by § JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, the 20th of May, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, about 6 years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, not docked. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ PAUL JONES.

B O S T O N.

The good education of youth is one of the moſt capital and important conſiderations which can engage the attention of a community. A general diffuſion of knowledge is eſſential to the proſperity of a people, and the beſt preſervative of their freedom---"The plant of liberty thrives in the light---it turns towards its genial influence---whilſt ignorance and ſlavery grope hand in hand in the dark." It muſt therefore be a pleaſure to all who wiſh for the proſperity and glory of this riſing nation, to obſerve the zealous and liberal exertions of its citizens, in promoting the cauſe of literature, and providing for the inſtruction of youth in every uſeful and ornamental ſcience. The inſtitutions for this purpoſe, particularly in the ſouthern ſtates, have been greatly multiplied ſince the eſtabliſhment of peace---New ones are daily riſing up---"Every town and every neighbourhod (ſays a late Baltimore paper) are uſing the moſt commendable and ſpirited endeavours for the education of youth. On Elk-Ridge, almoſt at our very door, an academy of general literature is at this inſtant about to be laid, and beneficially endowed---the ſame is propoſed in Frederick---Bladenſburg boaſts a promiſing one, lately begun by the well-directed zeal of its inhabitants---Georgetown has been juſtly famed, for years, on account of an excellent ſeminary, to which boys are ſent from remote parts, and even different ſtates. If we croſs the Potowmack, and viſit Alexandria, the moſt formidable of our commercial rivals, we ſhall find her purſuing the ſame career of ſcientifick glory: A moſt flouriſhing ſeminary is maintained by the liberality of her citizens, without diſtinction. The immortal deliverer of his country adds freſh luſtre to his ſplendid honors, by accepting a ſeat at the board of its Viſitors, and enrolling his name in the liſt of its munificent benefactors---That truly great man, born for the ſafety of our nation, lives to be the ornament of our nature."

To theſe it may be added, that an academy is now forming in Baltimore, to be endowed with a ſuitable library and apparatus; the leading purpoſe of which is, to give a competent ſtock of uſeful ornamental literature to ſuch as aim no higher than common ſtations and employments---who deſire to paſs through the buſy ſcenes of common life with reputation and ſucceſs; and in which proviſion is alſo to be made for young men to lay a proper foundation, who intend a compleat courſe in the learned languages and liberal arts.

Nor are the Ladies totally neglected, amidſt the numerous inſtitutions for rendering the means of acquiring knowledge eaſy; and it is hoped the mode of their education will become more enlarged and liberal, as there is no doubt their capacities are adequate to every literary purſuit. Philadelphia has, in this inſtance, ſet an example worthy of general imitation. An academy is juſt eſtabliſhed in that city, under the patronage and ſuperintendance of a number of gentlemen, for the ſole purpoſe of educating young ladies in the moſt uſeful and neceſſary branches of literature.---

S H E L B U R N E, (N. S.) May 11.

Since our laſt arrived from Halifax the Lady Packet, Captain W. James, the ſchooner Succeſs, Captain Tulloch, and the Stag Packet, Captain Smith.

When the above veſſels left Halifax, the Weazel ſloop of war had arrived there from the Bahama iſlands. The diſcontent that had for ſome time ſince prevailed among the inhabitants of ſome of thoſe iſlands ſeem by their papers, printed at Naſſua, to be happily done away; and as it muſt give every well diſpoſed loyaliſt ſincere pleaſure, to hear of the well doing of thoſe who have ſuffered with them, it is with real ſatisfaction we can inform the public, we have reaſon to think, that not only perfect harmony reigns among thoſe who took refuge from the tyranny of Congreſs in thoſe iſlands, but that buſineſs alſo, which is ever the happy attendant on concord and unanimity in any place, thrives and encreaſes daily; and every poſſible check is given to ſmuggling, particularly in the American trade, among them: It alſo appears to be with ſincere pleaſure that they mention the thriving ſtate of theſe colonies, and the acts lately paſſed by the aſſembly of this province, for the promotion of its huſbandry and trade.

It is with ſincere pleaſure we can inform the public, that tho' the immediate official accounts of a further continuance of his Majeſty's gracious bounty of proviſions to this province has not been received, yet that letters from every good authority in London, and the paſſengers arrived in the laſt veſſels, poſitively aſſert it is ſo.

P O R T S M O U T H, (N. H.) May 25.

It may juſtly be obſerved that this country is not at preſent in a good ſituation, nor can it be, till we become more induſtrious, and reſtrain the importation of foreign luxuries, which makes us tributary to other nations. Neceſſity has brought about that which political wiſdom has neglected. We might have been a very flouriſhing country, had not the love of luxury, the deſire of engroſſing land, the general diſregard to virtue and moral obligation prevented. Liberty and mutual advantage ſignify nothing to thoſe who want wiſdom and virtue to improve them properly.

H A R T F O R D, May 29.

Laſt Monday ſix perſons were apprehended at Eaſt Haddam, and committed to the gaol in this city, charged with counterfeiting money. They were on board a ſmall ſloop, which had been a conſiderable time in the river. A quantity of counterfeited coin, well executed, was found on board, with dies for guineas, dollars, &c.

N E W - Y O R K, June 1.

Extract of a letter from Shelburne (Nova-Scotia) May 20, 1786.

"It is with ſincere pleaſure I can inform you, from very reſpectable authority, that our moſt gracious ſovereign, who is ever ready to liſten to the wants and neceſſities of his loyal ſubjects, and particularly to thoſe who have made a ſacrifice of every thing that was dear and valuable to them in order to ſupport his government, has been pleaſed to extend his gracious bounty of proviſions for the term of two years longer, to the new ſetlers of this and the neighbouring provinces.-----This is a circumſtance, I doubt not, that will make thoſe infant ſettlements flouriſh, at leaſt I am in hopes it will this, whoſe inhabitants, with the greateſt induſtry, ſtrive to outvie each other in the cultivation of their country as well as town lots, for nothing ſeems ſtirring or is talked of here except agriculture, which has put almoſt every other kind of buſineſs to a ſtand. The number of loyaliſts here who have claims on government, ſome indeed to a very large amount, in conſequence of a confiſcation of any part of their property by the American ſtates, will alſo prove an additional weight to the ſtability and importance of thoſe provinces, by enabling the greater part of the landholders to ſettle on their farms, and with the help of his Majeſty's allowance of proviſions, make conſiderable improvements thereon, a circumſtance too long neglected in this part of the globe.

"The ſnow lively, Captain Park, was to ſail from London the firſt week in April, conſequently ſhe may be expected hourly; by her we expect official accounts of his Majeſty's gracious will and pleaſure for granting a further continuance of his royal bounty of proviſions, as mentioned before."

R I C H M O N D, *May* 25.

A correſpondent, who has before taken notice of the ſteps taken by Great-Britain to ruin the trade of America, obſerves, that as long as generoſity, patience and fortitude are virtues in the eſteem of mankind, the American character of the preſent day muſt ſtand foremoſt on the liſt of political eminence, as we not only cheriſh in our boſoms our avowed enemies, graciouſly admitting them to all the privileges of native citizens; but ſilently ſuffer the encroachments of the Britiſh court, with a Chriſtian patience and manly fortitude, unparalelled in the page of hiſtory. The late act of the Britiſh parliament prohibiting the exportation of manufacturing tools of all kinds to this continent cannot but afford pleaſure to every citizen who feels for the importance of his country, as it opened a new field for the further diſplay of thoſe virtues which dignify the inhabitants of our weſtern hemiſphere.

A L E X A N D R I A, *June* 1.

We learn from Fauquier county, that a few days ago, near Berry's ferry, as a man was riding, he was ſuddenly and violently attacked by a mad wolf, which firſt ſeized his horſe by one of his hind legs, and ſo frightened him that he threw his rider. He then fell on the man, and would probably have finiſhed him on the ſpot, had he not ſeized his hat and made off with it. The next day the wolf was killed near that place, in endeavouring to enter a houſe. The wounded man now lies very ill, almoſt certain of dying mad, ſhould his wounds not prove mortal.

The great quantity of rain which has lately fallen has cauſed the freſh in Potowmack to be greater and the tide higher than ever was known here before. The vaſt quantities of fence rails, wood, &c. which continually come down the river, make us apprehenſive much damage has been done to plantations ſituated near the river above us, as ſeveral pieces of mills have been taken up near this town.

Commonwealth of Virginia.

Port of Alexandria, May 30, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Port Law will commence and be in force from and after the tenth day of June next. By this law all ſhips and other veſſels trading to this commonwealth from foreign parts, which are the property of other than citizens of the commonwealth, or which are owned by a citizen or citizens, jointly with a foreigner or foreigners, are required to enter, clear out, lade and unlade at ſome one of the following places, viz. Norfolk and Portſmouth as one port, Bermuda hundred, Tappahannock, York-Town, or Alexandria, and at none other. All perſons trading in Potowmack river with this commonwealth are hereby required to conform their conduct to the aforeſaid law.

CHARLES LEE, Naval-Officer.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *June* 7.

At a meeting of a large number of the Merchants and Traders of this city, on Monday evening laſt, at the City Tavern, it was unanimoſly determined to diſcountenance, by every means in their power, the practice of ſmuggling goods, as tending to defraud the ſtate of its revenue. The committee of Merchants was at the ſame directed to frame an aſſociation for the above purpoſe, to be ſigned by the Merchants and Traders.

His Excellency George Clinton, Eſq; is re-elected Governor, and the Hon. Pierre Van Courtlandt, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, of the ſtate of New-York.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax to his friend in Boſton, dated May 8.

"Some time ſince, our Governor, at the requeſt of ſeveral of the merchants, &c. of this place (who, having large debts due to them from the farmers, grazers and butchers, thought it the moſt eligible method of recovering them, to ſtop the Boſton trade, and thereby increaſe the price of the articles which thoſe men dealt in) and an addreſs from the Houſe of Aſſembly (who are moſtly men of the above deſcription) thought proper to ſhut the port againſt American bottoms; and a number here, thinking the officers of the cuſtoms, and others concerned, too negligent in their duty, formed an aſſociation for the detection of thoſe who ſhould endeavour to avade the proclamation; and the influenza then reigning was ſo ſtrong, that moſt of the traders put their hands to it; the conſequence of which was, that the officers, taking it in the light of a complaint of their inattention, have been, ſince that affair took place, doubly vigilant in the diſcharge of their duty; and many of thoſe very men who ſigned the aſſociation have felt the effects of their induſtry---there have been ſome thouſands of pounds ſeized from the ſtores of many of them.---This, however, has not deterred the others from their purpoſe; and every veſſel from the ſtates is ſure to have a number of them inſtantly on board, on her arrival; who, mixing with the crowd, and being unknown to the maſter, have an opportunity of pumping the men and boys of the veſſel; and if any thing is heard or found, which will afford the ſmalleſt pretenſion for a proſecution, a libel is immediately filed and the veſſel and cargo ſeized, and obliged to ſtand a trial; and as the whole burthen of the proof reſts with the defendant in ſuch caſes, there is almoſt a moral certainty of her condemnation.---Within theſe few months paſt no leſs than ſix or eight have been condemned and ſold here.

"Matters ſeem, to many here, to be faſt drawing to a criſis; they cannot long remain in this ſituation; for, ſhould the Americans attempt to retaliate (and I think it not improbable they may) the conſequence will be, of courſe, ANOTHER WAR."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New-York, to his friend in Alexandria, dated May 17, 1786.

"Yeſterday Congreſs received diſpatches from Mr. Adams, our Ambaſſador at the court of London, informing them he had made a demand of the poſts, which had been refuſed, they alledging the States had violated the treaty with reſpect to the debts; and that they would not comply with the part of the treaty reſpecting the poſts, until we ſhewed a diſpoſition to perform our engagements reſpecting the debts.---The only States not mentioned in rhe report of the committee of the merchants are Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, New-Hampſhire, New-Jerſey and Delaware."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 6.

"A rumour of a very alarming nature was circulated yeſterday with much rapidity through the town, to the following purport------That as the judges of aſſize, on the preſent Munſter circuit, were approaching Tralee, aſſize town in the county of Kerry, they were met by ſeveral hundreds of perſons, who in the moſt daring and outrageous manner, threatened them and their attendants with certain death if they entered Tralee, to try the White Boys then in cuſtody in the gaol of that town. Some of the mob are ſaid to have declared in the moſt ſolemn manner to the above judges, that two gibbets were abſolutely erected at Tralee, on which it was determined to hang them, if they attempted there to open their commiſſion. It is added, that the judges having no military gurard with them, and none of the army being at preſent quartered at Tralee, they thought it prudent to return back towards Limerick, in order, as it is imagined, to procure a powerful military eſcort to attend them in their return to Tralee.

"In confirmation of the above, it is confidently ſaid, that an expreſs arrived late on Tueſday night, with intelligence of this moſt attrocious affair, and with the addition of the following particulars: That the judges had taken a troop of horſe with them from Limerick, to attend them to Tralee, but had diſmiſſed the troop on the road, on receiving, as it is imagined, ſome fictitious intelligence, that there was not the leaſt room to expect any diſturbance in Tralee, on the intended trial of the White Boys; that having approached within a few miles of Tralee, they were met by an immenſe multitude of the inſurgents, and accoſted as above deſcribed: That after the judges had turned back, the mob proceeded to Tralee in great triumph, ſurrounded the gaol and informed the keeper they had compelled the judges to return to Limerick, and therefore inſiſted that he would inſtantly open the priſon door, and ſet free the confined White Boys, otherwiſe they would immediately have the gaol in flames; upon which, it is ſaid, the gaoler was neceſſiated, to prevent the violence threatened, and the danger of having all his priſoners eſcape, to comply with their demand."

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

SATURDAY, March 18, 1786. A. M.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, ſtating the delinquency of ſeveral counties in the payment of their proportion of the taxes, and in the payment of the wages of their own repreſentatives, whilſt the laws have been rigorouſly enforced in the other counties, and praying the collection of the late taxes may be ſuſpended until the arrearages of all former taxes are fully paid up in every part of the ſtate, that the number of officers of government as well as their ſalaries may be leſſened.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial and petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Northumberland was read, ſetting forth, that in conformity to a reſolution of the General Aſſembly, paſſed the 22d day of March, 1784, the Commiſſioners therein appointed called upon the Treaſurer and Commiſſioners of the ſaid county for the arrearages of the eighteen-penny taxes which remained in or might come into their hands, for the purpoſe of laying out the beſt and neareſt road from Conrad Minick's to Sunbury, but that the Treaſurer and Commiſſioners have refuſed to pay unto or account with the aforeſaid Commiſſioners for any money whatever; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A report from John Byers and Chriſtopher Gettig, two of the Commiſſioners appointed by a reſolution of the General Aſſembly of March 22d, 1784, to lay out a road fron Conrad Minick's to Sunbury, was read, ſetting forth, that in compliance with the ſaid reſolution they applied to the Treaſurer and Commiſſioners of the county of Northumberland, for payment of the arrears of the eighteen-penny taxes which had or might come to their hands, but were informed that all the monies by them received on account of thoſe taxes were paid away, and that no ſeparate account thereof had been kept.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John M'Ginley, William Waugh, David Blyth, James Stevenſon and Moſes M'Clean, of Hamilton-Ban townſhip, in the county of York, was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met.

The PETITION of John M'Ginley, William Waugh, David Blyth, James Stevenſon and Moſes M'Clean, all of Hamilton-Ban and Cumberland townſhips, in the county of York,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty-one, one James M'Ginley, Archibald Baird, John Witherow and Jeremiah Lochry, contracted with Charles Carroll, Eſq; for the purchaſe of a certain tract of land, called Carroll's Delight, then ſuppoſed to be in Frederick county, Maryland, but which, by the running of the line between Pennſylvania and Maryland, is ſituate in Hamilton-Ban and Cumberland townſhips, in the ſaid county of York, containing five thouſand acres, be the ſame more or leſs: That Charles Carroll, by the ſame agreement, was not obliged to convey any part of the premiſes until the whole of the purchaſe-money was paid; but the ſaid purchaſers having divided the ſaid land into ſeveral lots, and ſold moſt of them, and moſt of the under purchaſers having paid Charles Carroll or the ſaid firſt purchaſers for their reſpective ſhares, the ſaid Charles Carroll conveyed, by the conſent of all the contracting parties, the ſhares of ſuch under purchaſers as had ſo paid, in fee. But there being, at the time when Charles Carroll executed the ſaid reſpective deeds, one hundred and ninety pounds ſterling due by the petitioners, or thoſe under whom they claim; for this ſum of money Amos M'Ginley and William Witherow gave their joint and ſeveral bonds to ſaid Charles Carroll, who conveyed that part of the ſaid land, till then unconveyed, to Amos M'Ginley, in conſideration of five pounds ſterling, by his deed, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1770, in which deed are conveyed the lands contracted and paid for by the petitioners, for whom the ſaid Amos M'Ginley's name was uſed in truſt as to their reſpective ſhares. That the ſaid Amos M'Ginley died inteſtate before he executed any conveyance or releaſe in truſt for any of thoſe tracts or parts of the ſaid lands, contracted for by the petitioners.

And that Ann M'Ginley, widow of ſaid Amos M'Ginley, John Agnew and William M'Clean, are Adminiſtrators of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the ſaid Amos M'Ginley; and that they left lawful iſſue, the ſurvivors, James M'Ginley, Hance M'Ginley, Temperance M'Ginley, Samuel M'Ginley, Amos M'Ginley and Sarah M'Ginley.---The petitioners therefore pray that the honorable Houſe will permit them to bring in a bill to empower and oblige the Adminiſtrators of the ſaid Amos M'Ginley, or, in caſe of death, the ſurvivors, to execute, deliver and acknowledge, ſuch deed and deeds, conveyance and conveyances, to them reſpectively, for their reſpective ſhares or lots of the ſaid land, on their parts of the ſaid purchaſe-money which were not paid to the ſaid Amos M'Ginley as aforeſaid being paid to his ſaid Adminiſtrators, as the ſaid Amos M'Ginley, in his life-time, could or was compellable to have done, the petitioners giving due notice of the premiſes to the heirs at law of the ſaid Amos M'Ginley, or to the guardians of ſuch of them as are under age.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom was re-committed, March 9th, the report relative to the diſturbances at Wyoming, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general

Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

THOSE who have any demands againſt the eſtate of THOMAS PRYOR, late of Burlington, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at his late dwelling on ſecond day, the twelfth of next month, with their reſpective accounts, in order to know the true ſtate of his affairs, fix the mode of adminiſtration, and ſuch other matters as appear neceſſary.

May 29, 1786. HANNAH PRYOR.

N. B. Thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy payment. § 1 w

THE public are hereby informed, that good BOATS are kept at JOSIAH CRAWFORD's ferry, on Monogahela river, about three miles above the old Fort, and 22 miles from Catfiſh; there are good roads for waggons on both ſides of the river. Good attendance and the beſt of uſage, at the loweſt rate, by June 5, 1786. ¶ NATHANIEL COLEMAN.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, on the night of the 12th inſtant, a Bay Horſe, fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſeven years old. Any perſon proving property and paying the charges, may have ſaid horſe, by applying to

May 13th, 1786. † ANDREW BUSKIRK.

DANIEL TYSON

Has removed his STORE to Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to the Bunch of Grapes Inn,
Where he has for SALE, a Large and General

Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

As uſual: Conſiſting of---

COARSE, fine, and ſuperfine broadcloths,
Felt, caſtor and beaver hats and hatters trimmings,
Engliſh and Flemiſh bed ticken,
Brabant ſheetings,
Calicoes and chintzes, cambricks,
Camblets, calimancoes, durants and ſhalloons,
Cutlery and ironmongery,
Drillings, diapers,
Gloves and mitts, muſlins,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Thread and cotton hoſe,
Jeans and jeanets,
Corduroys and thickſets,
Figured jeans and corduroys,
Plated ſtirrups, bitts, &c.
Plated ſide-board furniture,
Plated buttons and buckles, with a variety of other articles:
Alſo, A compleat aſſortment of fine and coarſe *Boulting Cloths*,
160 hogſheads James river tobacco,
Coffee in barrels, almonds in caſks,
A 13 inch cable, and anchor of ſuitable weight,
A few caſks Seneca ſnake-root, &c. &c.

MILL STONES.

FRENCH BURS, of various ſizes,
FOR SALE BY
Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,
At their STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. § 6 w.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient three Story Brick Houſe,
on the ſouth ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. Enquire of the Printers. §

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtables of the ſubſcriber (on the 14th inſtant) living in Flemming town, Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Sorrel HORSE, 7 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, not docked, his left eye out, has a ſtar and large ſnip, natural to trot and canter.

Alſo, A Cheſnut Sorrel MARE, five years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, her hind feet white near her hams, natural trotter.

Alſo, Stolen from the ſtable of Abraham Funk, of Springfield townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a Dark Brown HORSE, 5 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a ſcar on his near hind foot, between the paſtern joint and hoof, natural to trot and canter. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive NINE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, and for ſaid horſes NINE POUNDS FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, or for either of them THREE POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS, with reaſonable charges, to be paid by

¶ JUDAH HIGGINS,
May 17th, 1786. ABRAHAM FUNK.

May 25, 1786.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A TRACT of Land, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, being late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, or either of them.

ISAAC WARNER,)
¶ NATHAN GIBSON,) Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber for goods purchaſed at his late Ironmongery Store, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame to Mordecai Lewis, & Co. who he has appointed his attornies on the occaſion, and thoſe who have demands on that account, may apply to them for ſettlement.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1786. GILBERT RODMAN.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1786.

THE preſent diſtreſsful ſituation of the POOR of the city of Philadelphia, diſtrict of Southwark, and townſhips of the Northern Liberties and Moyamenſing, rendering it highly neceſſary that the *Poor Tax* ſhould be ſpeedily collected, and paid into the Treaſury of the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor; the Overſeers of the Poor of the city, diſtrict and townſhips aforeſaid, are hereby required to pay the amount of their reſpective duplicates into ſaid Treaſury, and ſettle their accounts on or before the tenth day of June next. All Overſeers who ſhall neglect or refuſe to comply with this requiſition will be proceeded againſt as the law directs.

By order of the Magiſtrates of the city and county of Philadelphia,
HILARY BAKER.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Talbot county, ſtate of Maryland, about the 20th inſtant, a Negro Fellow called PETER, the property of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, of the ſtate and county aforeſaid. He is about twenty years old, has a very remarkable mouth, which looks as if it had been ſcarified, is very fond of drink, has been accuſtomed to chimney ſweeping, and probably will attempt to paſs for one: He had on, when he went away, a ſoldiers coat, of blue and red, his other clothes not known. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal where the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the abve reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HAYWARD, jun.
Talbot county, March 26, 1786.

Richland, Bucks county, May 22, 1786.

WHEREAS Thomas Foulke, late of Richland, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, was in his life time Executor of the laſt will of Jane Owen, of Upper Saucon, Northampton county, widow, deceaſed, but had not finiſhed the buſineſs of the ſaid truſt before his deceaſe. The ſubſcriber, Executor of the ſaid Thomas Foulke, hereby gives notice to the heirs and legatees of the ſaid Jane Owen, that he intends applying for an order of Orphans Court to make a final ſettlement of the eſtate of the ſaid Jane Owen, and deſires the ſaid heirs and legatees, and any others having juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, to apply to him on or before the firſt day of October next, that their ſeveral claims may be adjuſted, by EDWARD FOULKE, Executor of Thomas Foulke, deceaſed. ¶

Eaſton, May 22, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Plainfield townſhip; bounded by land of Jacob Rath, Jacob Titus, and others, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 60 acres are cleared, with a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, with a dwelling-houſe and other out-houſes; late the property of Gideon Ritchie; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

BROKE into the encloſure of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 15th inſtant, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on Lancaſter road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, a young large black HORSE, about 16 hands high; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

May 25, 1786. § ANTHONY TUNIS.

Juſt arrived in the ſhip Harmony, Capt. Willet, from LONDON, and to be SOLD, by

TOWERS & EVANS,

Next to the Preſbyterian Meeting, in Market-ſtreet,
A freſh aſſortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

Among which are the following articles, viz.

CAMPHOR, Cantharides, Opium, Rhubarb, Jallap, Ipecacuanna, Tartar Emetic, Cremor Tartar, Crude Tartar, Red Bark, &c.

Red Lead,
White Lead, dry and ground in Oil,
Spaniſh Brown, ditto ditto,
Yellow Oker, ditto ditto,
Pruſian Blue, ditto ditto,
Verdigreaſe, ditto ditto,
Black Lead,
Blue Black,
Frankfort ditto,
Ivory ditto,
Lamp ditto,
Brown Pink,
Dutch ditto,
Roſe ditto,
Carmine,
Drop Lake,
Flake White,
Indian Ink,
Kings Yellow,
Stone Oker,
Strewing Smalt,
Spaniſh Whiting,
Turkey Umber,
Venitian Red.
Vermillion,
Verditer,
Vitriol.

Crate Glaſs of all ſizes, ſuitable for Pictures, Clock Faces, &c. Window Gaſs, from 19 inches by 13 to 8 by 6. Painters Bruſhes, Camels Hair Pencils, drying Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, &c. &c.

By ROBERT BASS,

In Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

This Day Imported in the Harmony,

Captain Willet, from London, the uſual freſh, and neceſſary, Supplies of all the uſeful and moſt rare DRUGS and MEDICINES in preſent Practice.

GLASS and ſtone Shop Furniture, with every neceſſary and utenſil for the fixing young gentlemen with a compleat Apothecary's Shop.

A quantity of purified Salt-Petre, in caſks of three hundred weight each, particularly refined for the preſerving of proviſions, and the making of powder.

Beſt French Verdegris, and Aleppo Galls, picked for dyers and hatters uſe.

Iſinglaſs of the firſt quality, for wine merchants, brewers, and refiners of liquors.

A quantity of pure Gold and Silver Leaf, by the packet, hundred, or ſingle book.

A choſen parcel of Frankfort Black, for copperplate printing.

Reeves's new invented, incomparable, Drawing Cakes, for miniature painting, in boxes of 45, 30 and 20 different ſhades and colours: Alſo compleat ſets of ſoft Crayons, and Crayon Pencils, Gold and Silver Shells, with many other beautiful bright colours, in conſtant uſe by painters and limners; the fineſt Annatto for dying yarn and linen.

Dr. Prieſtly's Apparatus for making Chalybeate Water, and for impregnating liquors with fixed air; now riſing into general uſe.

All the above, with every other Article in the Apothecary and Drug buſineſs, will be Sold, *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money in circulation.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Being part of the eſtate of Capt. John M'Nachtane, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Pennſbury Manor, in the county of Bucks, 5 miles from the borough of Briſtol, containing about 200 acres, about one mile from the river Delaware, half a mile from a landing on Crozer's creek, which creek takes its riſe from out of a number of never failing ſprings on this plantation, a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made at little expence; the land is chiefly covered with a quantity of the beſt hickory and oak; there is a ſmall log houſe on the premiſes, about 50 acres of the land has been partly cleared. A clear and ſufficient title will be given. For further particulars, enquire of

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or
EDWARD POLE.

This place being ſo near a landing on Crozer's creek, which empties into the river Delaware, makes it very valuable, as all the wood may be conveyed to the Philadelphia markets.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Captain JOHN M'NACHTANE of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, to

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix. or

Imported, and to be Sold, by

THOMAS HARPER,

In Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

COPPER in ſheets and bottoms, ſpelter ſolder, borax, pig braſs, crown glaſs, 8 by 10, 3d. 10d. and 20d. nails, 10d. and 12d. brads, oznabrigs, ſail duck, 7-8 and yard wide Iriſh linens, 4 and 4½lb. pins, 7-8 and yard wide cotton checks, white flannel, white tammies, London ſhalloons, calimancoes, pillows, jeans, jeanets, corduroys. Alſo, gin in caſes, Jamaica ſpirits and St. Kitts rum. ¶

CALEB ATTMORE, *Hatter*,

In Second-ſtreet, near the Church, Philadelphia, hath for Sale,

A GOOD aſſortment of hat linings for fine and felt hats, flat looping, worſted ditto, hat-bands, velvet binding by the dozen or piece, white ſilk cord, white flat ſilk looping, white hooks and eyes, bow ſtrings, ſeal ſkins, pumice ſtone, wrapping paper by the ream, blocking and ſeine twine, copperas by the caſk or cwt. logwood, verdigreaſe, hatters bruſhes, braſs rubbing diſhes, Stamper's and Trencher's red leather, glue, country made felt hats by the dozen, &c. ¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-ſtreet, *for the Benefit of ſundry Corporations and Societies, inſtituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceaſed Clergymen,*

The BOOK of

COMMON PRAYER,

And ADMINISTRATION of the

SACRAMENTS,

And other

RITES and CEREMONIES,

As reviſed and propoſed to the Uſe
OF
The Proteſtant Epiſcopal CHURCH,
At a Convention of the ſaid CHURCH in the States of

NEW-YORK, NEW-JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, | MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Held in *Philadelphia*, from *Sept.* 27th to *Oct.* 7th, 1785.

At the above Places may alſo be had,
A few Copies of the JOURNAL of the CONVENTION.

FOR SALE,

In Penn-ſtreet, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bohea Teas, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China,
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins,
Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves,
Gold lace, India and French chintzes and callicoes,
Italian ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas,
Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c.
Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes,
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles,
Zant currants in barrels,
Roll brimſtone in boxes,
Old Martinique coffee in bags,
French brandy in pipes,
Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each,
Madeira, Teneriff and Sherry wines. *May 6, 1786.*

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in East Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JAMES KENNEDY, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark brown hair, thin viſaged, hollow eyed, by trade a ſhoemaker, had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linſey coatee, a red waiſtcoat with a piece of brown cloth down the button holes, blue linſey trowſers, blue woollen ſtockings, old ſhoes tied with ſtrings, two old ſhirts, and an old felt hat; he likewiſe ſtole and took with him, a great coat, lined with green baize, corduroy cape with mohair buttons on, and two ſilk handkerchiefs, one marked S B. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

May 1, 1786. ¶ DAVID LEWIS.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

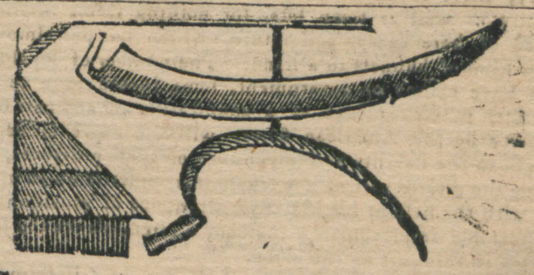
CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a ſaw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

FOR SALE,

FOUR hundred dozen graſs and cradling SCYTHES, and a general aſſortment of SICKLES, now preparing for the enſuing harveſt, by the ſubſcriber, at his Scythe and Sickle Manufactory, in Market-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, at the ſign of the Scythe, and next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe tavern. THOMAS GOUCHER.

N. B. Two Apprentices, that can be well recommended, are wanted at ſaid Factory.



SCYTHES, of all Kinds,

Manufactured and Sold by the Subſcriber,

AT the ſign of the Scythe, in Penn-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Thomas Penroſe's dwelling-houſe; they are ſold alſo by JOHN HELLINGS, in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; and at the ſtore of GREENFIELD & HUMPHREYS, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

May 1, 1786. JOHN GARRET.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE, 1786. THE NUMB. 2924.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1786.

Juſt PUBLISHED, by

Young, Stewart & M'Culloch,

The corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

1. RUDDIMAN's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue. To this edition is added PROSODY, adapted to the principles of Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, which renders it more valuable than any hitherto publiſhed.

2. A Mirror, repreſenting the Religious Characters of the Times. By Mr. John Anderſon.

3. Obſervations on the fall of Antichriſt.

4. Childrens Books, viz. Hiſtory of the Bible---Philadelphia Cries---King Pippin---New-years Gift---Houſe that Jack Built ---Polly Cherry;---all adorned with cuts.

LATELY PUBLISHED.

1. Eſſays for Young Ladies, by Miſs More; very proper to be introduced into Seminaries for the education of Young Ladies.

2. Miſs More's Poems.

3. M'Laurin's Sermons on the Croſs of Chriſt.

4. Spelling-Books, Primers, Catechiſms, &c. &c.

*** All the above articles to be ſold wholeſale or retail.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers of the following battalions, late of the county of Philadelphia, now of Montgomery county, that the ſubſcriber purpoſes to attend at the houſes hereinafter mentioned, in order to receive the accounts from the officers of the reſpective battalions that they may produce againſt the office of Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia, for drummers, fifers and extra ſervices, agreeable to law.

Lieutenant Colonel Richards's battalion, on Wedneſday, the 14th inſtant, at the houſe of the widow Snyder.

Lieutenant Colonel Croll's battalion, on Thurſday, the 15th, at the houſe of Captain Andrew Cambell.

Lieutenant Colonel Smith's battalion, on Friday, the 16th, at the houſe late Major Right's tavern.

Lieutenant Colonel Correy's battalion, on Saturday, the 17th, at the houſe of the widow Thomſon.

N. B. It is expected that the officers will be punctual in their attendance by ten o'clock in the morning; and they will pleaſe to obſerve, that this is the laſt time they will be called on for their accounts, as the Lieutenant will cloſe his accounts as ſoon as poſſible. WILLIAM COATS, Lieut. C. P.

Philadelphia County, June 5th, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of banked meadow, lying upon Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey; together with eighty acres of upland within one mile of the meadow, on which is a ſmall framed dwelling houſe, and good apple orchard. With a little improvement it is thought the meadow will produce three hundred tons of Engliſh hay yearly. The purchaſer, on paying a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, may have eaſy payments for the remainder, giving proper ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers, near Cohanſey bridge, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. †

May 29, 1786. NICHOLAS JOHNSON, ſen. VICTORINA JOHNSON.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing in the ſubſcriber's incloſures, on Sunday, the 14th inſtant, a light Sorrel Horſe, with four white feet, a ſnip in his forehead, and newly ſhod before. The owner or owners, by proving property, paying charges, may repoſſeſs him again.

ROBERT COLVIN,

Ridley, May 15th, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Burlington county and ſtate of New-Jerſey, gave a note to John Fenton, of Bucks county, in Pennſylvania, for ſeventeen pounds, in the year 1783. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, until compelled by law §

June 5, 1786. JAMES KEMPTON.

STURGEON,

Cured in the BALTIC manner, to be Sold, by

ELIZABETH PHILIPS,

In Kenſington, near the Long Bridge, either for Exportation or Home Conſumption.

SHE has followed the ſame buſineſs for upwards of thirty years, has given general ſatisfaction to her former cuſtomers, and hopes for the continuance of their favours. She warrants the ſaid fiſh to keep in the hotteſt climates, by obſerving the following directions. Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take out the marked head, harden on the hoops again and pour the pickle over the fiſh, putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is alſo ſold by Mr. JOSEPH BURNES, in Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets, and by no other perſon. May 2d, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber, a priſoner confined in goal for debt, hereby gives public notice to all his creditors, that he intends to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in and for the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, to have the benefit of the inſolvent law. They are therefore requeſted to appear at the Court-houſe, in the aforeſaid county, on the third Tueſday in Auguſt next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of his eſtate ſhould not be made, and he diſcharged according to ſaid law.

February 21, 1786. † ALEXANDER SCOBY.

East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, June 4, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named MICHAEL DEACE, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has lately had his hair cut very thin, which is fair, he is much addicted to lying, and ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect. He took with him a coatee, jacket and breeches of country-made cloth, of a light colour, almoſt new, a ſmall wool hat, two Ruſſia ſhirts, one of which is new, a pair of trowſers of country made-linen, and old neats-leather ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any gaol, or give his maſter notice of him, ſo that he may be apprehended, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges will be paid by § JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

In the caſe of *Manuel Noah*, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commiſſioners will meet on Monday, the thirty-firſt day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, for receiving the proofs of the creditors of the ſaid Manuel Noah, in ſupport of their ſeveral claims, of which all ſaid creditors are deſired to take notice.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1786.

THE Partnerſhip of CHRISTIAN WIRTZ and Son, is this day diſſolved; all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to bring in accounts for adjuſtment, and thoſe who are indebted, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as the books and papers are in his poſſeſſion.

CHRISTIAN WIRTZ.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ELIJAH DAVIS, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment thereof to the ſubſcribers, otherwiſe they will be dealt with according to law; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement.

§ ELIZABETH DAVIS, Adminiſtratrix,

May 30. THOMAS DAVIS, Adminiſtrator.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *John Thornhill*, deceaſed, that unleſs they call and ſettle the ſame on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, for ſettlement, to

c 3m JOSEPH THORNHILL, RICHARD THORNHILL, JOHN THORNHILL, JOHN DOWERS, } Adminiſtrators.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE two ſtory brick HOUSE, adjoining Meſſrs. Dundas, Moore and Co. in the borough of Reading, Berks county, very ſuitable for a country ſtore, as it has been appropriated to that buſineſs for ſome time paſt. For terms, apply to Mr. JAMES MAY, in Reading, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia. May 29, 1786. † REBECCA PRICE.

May 29, 1786.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in New-Britain, Bucks County, containing upwards of 160 acres of good land, 100 acres of which is cleared, whereon are two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, two good apple orchards, about 30 acres of very good meadow, moſt of which is watered, and ſeveral acres more may be made and alſo watered, the upland is very fertile, the remainder of ſaid tract is well timbered, and is within one mile of the noted mill, formerly called Butler's, now in the tenure of Iſaac Rich; For terms, which will be made eaſy, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ PETER EATON.

WANTED.

A SOBER, orderly Man, capable of teaching a good Engliſh School, who underſtands the Engliſh Grammar, Arithmetick and Book-keeping; and if the Mathematicks, the more acceptable. Such perſon, if well recommended, will meet encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees of the Seminary of the Head of Elk. ¶

Burlington goal, May 22, 1786.

WHEREAS the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Burlington have appointed Tueſday, the 20th of June next, for the creditors of John Wood, James Cobſon, William Reed, William Miers, Robert Newell, Richard Lucas, John Haley, Vandigrift Taylor, and Elizabeth Miover, to appear and ſhow cauſe why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and they diſcharged from their confinement, agreeable to an act of the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, made for the relief of inſolvent debtors. Notice is hereby given to the ſeveral creditors of the above named inſolvent debtors, to be and appear before two of the Judges of the ſaid court, at Burlington, on the ſaid 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their ſeveral and reſpective eſtates ſhould not be made, agreeable to the ſaid act, and the ſaid debtors be thereupon diſcharged from confinement. †

THE public are hereby informed, that good BOATS are kept at JOSIAH CRAWFORD's ferry, on Monogahela river, about three miles above the old Fort, and 22 miles from Catfiſh; there are good roads for waggons on both ſides of the river. Good attendance and the beſt of uſage, at the loweſt rate, by June 5, 1786. ¶ NATHANIEL COLEMAN.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, on the night of the 12th inſtant, a Bay Horſe, fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſeven years old. Any perſon proving property and paying the charges, may have ſaid horſe, by applying to

May 13th, 1786. † ANDREW BUSKIRK.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, the 20th of May, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, about 6 years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, not docked. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ PAUL JONES.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Talbot county, ſtate of Maryland, about the 20th inſtant, a Negro Fellow called PETER, the property of Mrs. Henrietta Maria Chamberlaine, of the ſtate and county aforeſaid. He is about twenty years old, has a very remarkable mouth, which looks as if it had been ſcarified, is very fond of drink, has been accuſtomed to chimney ſweeping, and probably will attempt to paſs for one: He had on, when he went away, a ſoldiers coat, of blue and red, his other clothes not known. Whoever will ſecure him in any goal where the ſubſcriber may get him again, ſhall have the abve reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HAYWARD, jun.

Talbot county, March 26, 1786.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Seſſion of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

SATURDAY, March 18, 1786. A. M.

THE committee appointed March 15th, on the petition of William Hay, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 16th, on the ſeveral petitions for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee to whom were referred the ſeveral petitions from the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying to be incorporated, have conſidered the ſame, and are of opinion that the prayer thereof ought to be granted; therefore offer the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſaid report?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Clymer and Mr. R. Morris, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, I. Gray, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, S. Foulke, J. Smith, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, J. Hannum, R. Smith, S. Evans, T. Whelen, E. Carpenter, J. Work, A. Scott, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, A. Eichelberger, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, G. Woods, J. Piper, F. Antes, W. Todd, J. Hughes, J. M'Calmont, B. Rittenhouſe, S. Wheeler, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 52.

NAYS. A. Erwin, J. Thomas, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, R. Brown, S. Dale, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. Smilie, A. Smith, J. Rhea. 12.

So it was carried in the affirmative: Thereupon

Ordered, That the city members be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

On motion of Mr. Will, ſeconded by Mr. Loller,

Ordered, That Wedneſday next be aſſigned for reſuming the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary."

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation of Brandywine, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, and county of Cheſter," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Juſtices of the ſupreme court to ſupply defects in the titles to lands, occaſioned by the loſs of deeds or writings reſpecting the ſame, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," was read the third time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for diſcharging the arrears of intereſt due upon the depreciation certificates granted by this ſtate, upon which intereſt was heretofore payable," was read the third time; and in debating the ſame,

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Rittenhouſe, to add certain additional clauſes, which were read: Thereupon

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid bill and additional clauſes be poſtponed.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to repeal an act, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkaid, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new Court-houſe and Priſon in the county of Cheſter, and to ſell the old Court-houſe and Priſon in the borough of Cheſter."

An ACT for repealing ſo much of a law paſſed in December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, for raiſing the ſum of ninety-three thouſand ſix hundred and forty pounds ten ſhillings annually, for ſix years, as relates to the payment of the laſt four annual taxes therein directed to be laid.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. J. Morris have leave of abſence for a few days.

Adjourned until two o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, March 20, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memoral and petition from divers owners and ſettlers of the lands at Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, was read, ſtating the numerous outrages committed on them by a lawleſs banditti, ſtiling themſelves the Suſquehanna Company, and praying that a regular armed force may be eſtabliſhed there, for the ſupport of the civil authority, until peace and order can be firmly eſtabliſhed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the members of the Baptiſt Church and Congregation in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Lawrence Allman, late Lieutenant in the regiment of artillery commanded by Colonel Thomas Procter, was read, praying he may be allowed the depreciation due on his pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 13th, on the ſeveral petitions for and againſt removing the ſeat of juſtice from Hanna's-town, in the county of Weſtmoreland, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom were referred, March 10th, the petition of Joſeph Baldwin and Joſeph Vandegriſt, as alſo the petition of Charles Beſſonett, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 13th, on the memorial of divers inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Wheeler be added to the committee appointed March 13th, on the remonſtrance and petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Leba-

non, in the county of Dauphin, and on the petition of Edward Burd, in behalf of himſelf and others, in the room of Mr. Gray, who is excuſed from ſerving on the ſaid committee.

The ſeveral petitions read March 17th and 18th, reſpecting the road from Conrad Minick's to Sunbury, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition from divers freeholders and freemen, inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, read March 16th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

On motion, Ordered, That the report of the Commiſſioners for ſettling the juriſdiction of the river Delaware, &c. tranſmitted with the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council, December 17th laſt, together with the petition of John White, read March 4th, be referred to Meſſrs. Clymer, J. Clark and Loller, to report thereon.

The letter from the Surveyor General, read March 17th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the Little Cove, in Air townſhip, in the county of Bedford, read March 4th, and the petition of the inhabitants of the Great Cove, in the ſame county, read November 10th laſt, were ſeverally read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John M'Ginley and others, read March 18th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Church of Silver Spring, in the county of Cumberland," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, March 21, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," and praying the ſame may not be enacted into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Preſbyterian Congregation of Londonderry townſhip, in the county of Dauphin, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the religious ſociety of Friends called Free Quakers, in the city of Philadelphia, read March 18th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed February 28th laſt, on the petition of James Lees and Jacob Weaver, and others, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 11th, on that part of the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council, which reſpects a Convention of the ſtates propoſed by the commonwealth of Virginia, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That five Commiſſioners be appointed on the part of this ſtate, any three of whom may act, to meet ſuch Commiſſioners as may be appointed by the other ſtates in the union, at a time and place to be agreed on, to take into conſideration the trade of the United States, to examine the relative ſituations and trade of the ſaid ſtates, to conſider how far an uniform ſyſtem in their commercial regulations may be neceſſary to the common intereſt and their permanent harmony; and to report to the ſeveral ſtates ſuch an act relative to that great object, as, when unanimouſly ratified by them, will enable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled effectually to provide for the ſame. And alſo to meet Commiſſioners of Virginia and Maryland, to communicate reciprocally the regulations of commerce and duties propoſed by each ſtate, and within their reſpective powers. And that the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed and required to make the ſaid appointment of Commiſſioners, and to give them ſuch inſtructions from time to time as they ſhall think expedient.

Reſolved, That the pay of each of the ſaid Commiſſioners be Three Dollars per diem, during the time they are employed on that ſervice.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating Benſalem Meeting," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act authoriſing the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners to view and open a road from the Lehigh Water-Gap, in the county of Northampton, to Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth; and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, Ordered, That it be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Oliver Evans was read, ſetting forth, that he hath invented a machine for making cotton and wool cards in a new, eaſy and expeditious manner; and that he hath alſo invented, for the uſe of merchant mills, a machine which will clean wheat, and manufacture the ſame into flour, in the beſt and cheapeſt manner; and praying leave to bring in a bill to grant unto him, his heirs and aſſigns, the excluſive right, for the term of twenty-five years, of making, uſing and vending the aforeſaid machines.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers freeholders, inhabitants of Market-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that the wardens of the ſaid city have, for ſome time paſt, placed ſtalls and benches for butchers and others on and near the pavements of their dwelling-houſes and ſhops, to the great injury of their buſineſs and property, and praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition of the miniſter, elders and other members of the Preſbyterian Congregation of Middle Octarara, in Bart townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, was read, praying to be incorporated; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

The petition of Arthur Donaldſon, read March 13th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of the miniſter, wardens and veſtrymen of the united Proteſtant Epiſcopal Churches of Trinity Church, in Oxford, and All-Saints Church, in Lower-Dublin townſhips, in the county of Philadelphia, and St. Thomas's Church, in Whitemarſh townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, read March 18th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the prayer thereof be granted.

A petition from James M'Donnald was read, ſetting forth, that in 1776 he purchaſed a tract of land, held by improvement right, from Andrew Hoover; that a certain Doctor Yeldall obtained a warrant for the ſame, and was afterwards attainted of high treaſon, and his eſtate forfeited to the commonwealth; and praying the ſame may not be ſold as part of the eſtate of ſaid Yeldall. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 118 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia were read, praying an act may be paſſed for erecting Market-houſes in Dock-ſtreet, in the ſaid city.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 216 freeholders and inhabitants in High-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, praying the bill for extending the Market in ſaid ſtreet may be paſſed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 18th, on the petition of James Montgomery, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the order of the day, for reſuming the conſideration of the bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," be poſtponed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame, from time to time, weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs,

On the queſtion---"Shall the ſame be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Smilie and Mr. Rittenhouſe, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, I. Gray, A. Erwin, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Smith, J. Morris, A. Hubley, A Lowrey, W. Parr, M. Schmyſer, A. Eichelberger, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, F. Watts, J. Creigh, N. Lutz, P. Kreemer, D. Davis, B. Gehr, T. Mawhorter, R. Trail, P. Trexler, jun. P. Burkhalter, R. Brown, J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Todd, J. Hughes, J. M'Dowell, J. Edgar, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, B. Rittenhouſe, R. Loller, S. Wheeler, A. Orth, D. Krouſe. 43.

NAYS. R. Morris, G. Clymer, J. Salter, G. Logan, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, R. Ralſton, S. Evans, T. Whelen, E. Carpenter, J. Work, A. Scott, H. Miller, D. M'Conaughy, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, D. M'Clellan, A. Lincoln, H. Spyker, G. Woods, J. Smilie, R. Clark, D. Bradley. 24.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A remonſtrance from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid rivers," and praying the ſame may not be enacted into a law. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, referring to the petition preſented December 10th laſt, and ſtating that he had explained the whole principles of navigating boats, &c. by the force of ſteam, to Arthur Donaldſon, and that he finds the ſaid Donaldſon hath made application to the Houſe for an excluſive right thereto, as his invention, and praying that the Houſe will not grant the ſame. Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That Mr. Will and Mr. Salter be added to the committee appointed December 14th laſt, on the petition of Edward Stiles.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Fayette, read February 25th laſt, was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Smilie, Hannum and Edgar.

On motion made by Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer,

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed and required to appoint five Commiſſioners, any three of whom may act, to meet Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by the ſtates of Maryland and Delaware, for the purpoſes expreſſed in the reſolution of the Aſſembly of Maryland of the 21ſt of February laſt, and tranſmitted to the Houſe by the Supreme Executive Council, and that the ſaid Council give them the neceſſary inſtructions.

Reſolved, That Three Dollars per diem be allowed to each of the ſaid Commiſſioners, for every day they ſhall be engaged in the ſervice aforeſaid.

The committee appointed March 7th, on the memorial of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 16th laſt, on the petition of divers non-reſident holders of land in the townſhips of Wyoming, Stoke and Shawaneſe, &c. made report, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

A remonſtrance from divers perſons dwelling and reſiding in High-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, againſt extending the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, was preſented to chair, read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The following bills having been brought in engroſſed, were ſeverally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame, viz.

An ACT to empower the Wardens of the city of Philadelphia to extend the Market-houſe in High-ſtreet, from Third-ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet, from Delaware river, and to continue the ſame from time to time, weſtwardly, from one ſtreet to another, in the middle of High-ſtreet, as the Wardens of the ſaid city ſhall think neceſſary, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

An ACT authoriſing the Supreme Executive Council to appoint a Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners to view and open a road from the Lehigh Water-Gap, in the county of Northampton, to Wyoming, in the county of Northumberland, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter was read, praying that the public certificates may be received in payment for unpatented lands, the expences of government leſſened, and that the lucrative offices of government may be farmed out. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying that poor-houſes may be erected within the different counties of this ſtate, or that an act may be paſſed to incorporate the county of Bucks, for the purpoſe of erecting a poor-houſe, and to maintain the poor of ſaid county collectively.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

The POLITICAL STATE of the BRITISH NATION, and of EUROPE.

Extracted from the European Magazine, for March 1786.

WHILE we were writing or at leaſt printing our ſentiments on the ſubject of fortifications, promiſing ourſelves, from the protraction of the conteſt, an opportunity of going deeper into the ſubject than we could then, the whole ſcheme of fortification blew up with the general conſent of all the people, a few miniſterial men excepted; our further labour on that ſubject is conſequently ſuperceded. We are glad, however, we had an opportunity of bearing our teſtimony againſt the inadmiſſible ſyſtem.---Diſcontented at the repulſe, Miniſtry ſeem totally to have abandoned the only good part that was ſtruck out in the colliſion of the parties concerned or engaged in it---that is, the providing a ſufficient number of gunboats, and a perfect ſyſtem of ſignals along the coaſt on the approach of any danger! They are, like froward children, too much in the pouts to do the little good they can, becauſe they are not permitted to do all the miſchief they pleaſe.

Early in the month a very extraordinary appointment took place, that of a great and famous military commander, remarkable for his warlike exploits in America, to be chief civil Governor of India! A meaſure very ſuſpicious in the eye of the French Cabinet, ever wakeful and jealous of the movement of all their neighbours, of this nation in particular, which they conſider as their perpetual rival and hereditary enemy! Can they conſider the ſending out a man ſo qualified, inveſted with ſuch ample powers, civil and military (it is ſaid) as are now making out for him, over all Indoſtan, as a very friendly meaſure for them and their connections and dependencies in thoſe extenſive regions?----Excluſive of all theſe conſiderations the appointment of a military officer of the crown to the ſupreme civil government of all the Company's concerns in the Eaſt-Indies, does not wear the moſt palpable marks of prudence and diſcretion, in this time of apparent profound peace and tranquility!---There is a ſtrong appearance of too much power being veſted in one man, either for the benefit of the Company, or for the ſafety of the commonwealth of Great-Britain. If much ſmaller powers veſted in limitted circumſcribed Governors, have precipitated them into dictatorial meaſures as have embroiled the State and endangered the Company, what muſt ſuch untried, unheard-of extended powers produce in Aſia, in Europe, and elſewhere? We likewiſe think the appointment premature, until an impending inveſtigation of a late Chief Governor of India ſhall pronounce him a great and good Governor, or a delinquent. The progreſs and event of that diſcuſſion might probably throw great light on the ſubject, and ſhew what ſort of men ought to be appointed, and what powers they might ſafely be entruſted with; whereas at preſent a total darkneſs and confuſion covers the face of Indian affairs!---

Nothing contributes to this confuſion more than the late Act for regulating Eaſt-India affairs! And we apprehend the amendments going on very rapidly in the Houſe of Commons, if paſſed into a law or laws, will increaſe and aggravate all the evils which generate confuſion, and tend to downright anarchy.

We hear much noiſe and talk about an impeachment of a late Chief Governor, but ſee little progreſs made in it ſince our laſt, when we touched it very ſlightly, thinking it would be immediately turned into a ſerious legal proſecution before a very high tribunal; but we find ſince, it has been only a ſubject of altercation, of declamation on the one ſide, and of panegyric on the other; and is therefore a fair ſubject of critical animadverſion. We ſhall content ourſelves however at preſent, with a ſimple obſervation on the ſtrange unaccountable contraſted ſtate of parties in England. That the man who loſt us great part of America, and almoſt all the whole Britiſh empire, the Eaſt-Indies excepted, ſhould be unimpeached, unmoleſted, and undiſturbed, even ſo as to be at liberty to join the chace to run down the man, who by his very extraordinary exertions ſaved our Indian poſſeſſions out of the hands of thoſe numerous potent enemies which were raiſed up againſt us by the former of theſe two men, whilſt the latter is faintly defended by Miniſters and their adherents; ſurely this betrays ſomething very rotten in the State of Denmark! or we have no ſkill in politics.

The Shop Tax has withſtood the ſtorm that gathered round it from all quarters of the kingdom, upheld by the ſtrong hand of the Miniſter, which has prevailed againſt the whole body of ſhopkeepers and their adherents, under a modification which, no doubt, pleaſes ſome people who are relieved thereby, but leaves others under a more marked partiality than before.---The citizens of London conſider themſelves to be principally pointed at as the objects of Miniſterial diſpleaſure; a circumſtance, which we hope will teach them for the future, to reſerve their gold boxes and freedoms to be conferred on Miniſters at the end, inſtead of the beginning of their adminiſtrations, when they can better judge whether they are well or ill beſtowed.

The regulation of the Militia has taken up the attention of Parliament a good deal in this month, but without ſatisfaction to either ſide of the Houſe. This national defence has been greatly altered from its primitive inſtitution, and we think much for the worſe, partaking too much of the nature of a Standing Army to be called a Militia, and yet without ſome of the benefits attending a Standing Army: in ſhort, it is a ſtanding terror to many ſober, induſtrious, hard-working men, and their families, and was the ruin of many poor families during the late war; a ſtanding gaming-table or raffle-board, taking money out of the people's pockets, poor and rich, without the loſers having the pleaſure to ſtand by and ſee fair play, whereby many men were dragged from their families and friends, or driven to ſee them deſtitute, for want of ten pounds to pay the penalty of refuſing a military life, to which they were totally averſe and unfit. Until ſome mode is adopted of regulating the Militia upon its own original principles, it will be a heavy oppreſſion upon many individuals, as well as the ruin of many families, and yet will not anſwer the true purpoſe of a national Militia; a matter worthy of the moſt ſerious conſideration of the Legiſlature.

Miniſtry have made peace with the Bank Directors for the payment of two millions (borrowed ſome time ago) by inſtalments of half a million annually. We ſhould have liked it better if they had paid the money down at the time appointed by the poſtponing act of Parliament paſſed for that purpoſe; it would have looked more like a ſerious intention of paying off ſome conſiderable part of the national debt, funded as well as unfunded.

They have likewiſe beat down the Directors in the annual expences of managing the funds, nearly about one-fifth part; in which caſe the borrower has preſcribed rules to the lender, and thereby reverſed the Scripture, which ſays the borrower is ſervant to the lender! Query, Whether ſome ſecret article is not included in this pecuniary treaty, which has not yet met the public eye, to make atonement for this ſeeming dictatorial power aſſumed by the debtor over the creditor?

To make any conſiderable progreſs in paying the national debt, there ought to be ſome luſty ſurpluſſes ſomewhere, to the tune of two millions and a half; for we know of deficiencies in ſeven articles, to the amount of more than half that ſum; a very unpromiſing circumſtance for that purpoſe! And to look at the votes of money for the Ordinary and Extraordinaries of the Army, and the various deſcription of officers, one would be tempted to think we were in the height of a raging, complicated, extenſive war; and that we had an army of officers only!---Another unpromiſing circumſtance.

To look through Europe, an univerſal calm ſeems, for the moment, to overſpread the political hemiſphere, except ſome internal fermentation in Holland, venting itſelf in ſome ſeditious riotous proceedings in divers parts, all which will probably be ſilenced upon the firſt appearance of ſome neighbouring Potentate's forces to chaſtiſe the rioters and diſturbers of the peace. Moſt probably this enſuing ſummer will be ſpent in negociating, intriguing, and forming and fermenting alliances among the powers of Europe, previous to any party trying their ſtrength againſt another party.

Nevertheleſs, the gradual, lenient, yet important revolutions now forming in the Ottoman cabinet, appear to us to denote ſomething of a change of ſyſtem from the pacific to the warlike diſpoſition, the original characteriſtic of that extraordinary and unparalelled empire. The mild and pacific prince who ſways that ſceptre, is thought to be ſinking under the weight of domeſtic and national troubles into his grave; and if nature, aided by afflictions, will not do that office for him, there are thoſe near him who will readily render him that ſervice, to put an end to all his troubles at once, whenever they can look about them and ſee they can do it with ſafety. Let that event happen when it will, and how it will, it will be high time for ſome ambitious enterpreſing European powers to look about them, and prepare for the worſt.

PORTSMOUTH, *(New-Hampſhire) June* 1.

A correſpondent wiſhes to be informed, whether the inſtitution of our inferior courts are intended as ſinecures for judges, clerks and lawyers, or whether judgments and verdicts, from which there are conſtant appeals, can be of any advantage to the people? Whether extravagant bills of coſts for fees, entries and attendency are juſtifiable upon any principle? And whether defaulting, appealing, pleading of demurrers and abatements, continuing, referring and receiving what little money the contending parties have, are not the principal tranſactions of theſe courts? If ſo, in the name of juſtice, and for the benefit of an already too heavily oppreſſed ſtate, 'let them be aboliſhed,' and all the people will *heartily* ſay, *Amen*.

WORCESTER, *(Maſſachuſetts) June* 3.

INSTRUCTIONS of the Town of NEW-BRAINTREE to its REPRESENTATIVE.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of New-Braintree, in town-meeting aſſembled, on Monday, May 15, 1786, Voted to chooſe a committee of five men, to be a ſtanding committee for the year enſuing, to inſtruct our repreſentative from time to time, as the caſe may require: Accordingly, at an adjournment of ſaid meeting, on Monday, May 22d, the ſaid committee reported the following inſtructions, which were unanimouſly voted to their repreſentative in the general aſſembly the enſuing year; and that the town clerk enter them on the town book of records, and prepare an atteſted copy of the ſame for the preſs, viz.

To Captain ARTEMAS HOWE, *Repreſentative of the Town of* New-Braintree.

SIR,

YOUR conſtituents, repoſing confidence in your integrity, abilities and zeal for the public good, have choſen you to repreſent them in general aſſembly the enſuing year, a period, we conceive, wherein matters of the higheſt importance to this commonwealth in particular, and the United States in general, will come under your conſideration---a day this, we are ſenſible, when the greateſt wiſdom, patriotiſm, firmneſs, unanimity, public ſpirit, and freedom detached from ſelfiſh and mercenary views, are requiſite, and ought to be the governing principles in all our public councils:---WE therefore, having a conſtitutional right ſo to do, think it not inexpedient to expreſs our ſentiments to you, reſpecting ſome things which to us appear to wear a threatening aſpect, and to call for a ſpeedy remedy.

1ſt. With regard to the practitioners of the law in this commonwealth, daily experience convinces us of the horrid extortion, tyranny and oppreſſion, practiſed among that order of men, who, of late years, have amazingly increaſed in number, opulence and grandeur, and we are firmly perſuaded, according to the modern practice in our courts of juſtice (the lower courts more eſpecially) that, inſtead of courts and juries being enlightened and aſſiſted in ſearching after and doing juſtice, in the cauſes that come before them, by the gentlemen of the bar, they are left more perplexed and embarraſſed; and we are certain, exceedingly hindered and retarded in proſecuting and finiſhing the neceſſary buſineſs in the proper ſeaſon, to the great and inconceivable coſt and damage of the ſubject---and we think there is much to fear from ſo powerful and numerous a body of men as the practitioners of the law are now become, if they are ſuffered to proceed on, without any check or controul;---We therefore heartily agree with our brethren of the town of Roxbury, in their late inſtructions to their repreſentatives, that proper reſtraints and checks ought to be laid on the practitioners of the law, or that the order be annihilated, as upon inveſtigation ſhall appear moſt conducive to the happineſs of the people.---We therefore expect, ſir, that you will uſe your beſt endeavours and utmoſt exertions that ſomething effectual may be done for the preventing thoſe evils which we feel and fear from the order of men above mentioned.

2dly. With regard to our courts of common pleas in this commonwealth, we conceive, that they are not only burdenſome and exceedingly expenſive, but a very unneceſſary branch of the judicial power; and that a much eaſier, cheaper and equitable adminiſtration of juſtice might be adopted in their place, if ſaid courts were diſcontinued: for we cannot ſee why all civil cauſes may not be heard and tried before the juſtices of the peace within their ſeveral counties, not excluding the ſubject from the conſtitutional right of trial by jurors---and all appeals from ſaid juſtice courts go immediately to the ſupreme judicial court of this commonwealth for final judgment and determination; or that ſome addition be made to the late confeſſion act, to make the ſame more uſeful and extenſive, the benefits whereof, in its preſent form, the people ſenſibly feel---to the laſt mentioned matters we expect, ſir, you will cloſely attend, that the ſame may be taken up and inveſtigated; and that ſuch alterations and amendments may take place as ſhall be moſt for the eaſe and happineſs of the people at large.

3dly. With regard to the preſent fee bill, we think it highly neceſſary that the ſame ſhould be reviſed; for we are firmly perſuaded, that the fees of ſome of our public officers are much too high, and money beſtowed very undeſervedly; while others are ſet ſo low as to be entirely inadequate to the ſervices performed; while ſome other clauſes in ſaid fee bill being left ſo dark and indeterminate, as leaves, we fear, an open door for the avaricious, in public truſt, to monopolize the money which to them never belonged, according to the true deſign of our wiſe legiſlators.

4thly. We conceive, that a late law, laying certain DUTIES upon NEWS-PAPERS, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. is an INFRINGEMENT on the LIBERTY of the PRESS in this commonwealth, according as we underſtand the 16th article of the bill of rights---We therefore inſtruct you to uſe your influence that ſaid act be REPEALED.

And finally, ſir, we inſtruct you to uſe your influence that laws be made for the ſuppreſſing idleneſs and diſſipation, and for encouraging induſtry, frugality, œconomy and our own manufactures; being perſuaded, that our only remedy from political deſtruction is our vigorous exertion as a people, to live within ourſelves, ſpurn at, and diſcard all foreign ſuperfluities, induſtriouſly cultivate and improve this good land which God hath given us, which to ſave from the cruel hand of tyranny and oppreſſion ſo much rich blood has been ſpilt, and precious treaſure expended. We think therefore, that if encouragement were given, by ſmall bounties, upon the manufacturing iron and nails, raiſing hemp and flax, increaſing ſheep, manufacturing cloths, &c. among us, it might anſwer many valuable purpoſes.

To all which above hinted matters we doubt not, ſir, you will cloſely attend, and we wiſh you the ſmiles of Heaven in every laudable undertaking.

In the name and behalf, and by the order of the inhabitants of the town of New-Braintree, in town-meeting, legally warned and aſſembled, on Monday, the 22d of May, 1786.

The foregoing is a true copy from the records.

Atteſt. ELIAS HALL, Town-Clerk.

BOSTON *June* 5.

The Governor, with the advice of Council, has directed the execution of the ſentence of death, paſſed on Johnſon Green at the ſupreme judicial court for the county of Worceſter, in April laſt, to be on Thurſday, the 13th of July next.

Extract of a letter from Bennington, May 25.

"We have a report that there has been a battle at the weſtward.---Our people took a fort from the Britiſh by ſtorm, with the loſs of four men: And the night after the Britiſh and Indians ſurpriſed and killed all our men but two or three.---The report is credited."

Extract of a letter from New-York, May 30.

"The ſurvey of the weſtern country, is to commence immediately, under Mr. Hutchins, and the appointments of the laſt year.

"Although there is not an addition to the number of ſurveyors (as was expected) yet we have reaſon to ſuppoſe the buſineſs will go on rapidly---For, as from the ſale of the ſeveral lands, will more certainly be accumulated wealth to the United States, Congreſs will expedite the meaſure as much as poſſible.

"The people of our vicinity (New-Jerſey) are extremely avaricious for its completion, and will migrate weſterly, I believe very early---they are aſſociating on the plan, and to make an union with your Maſſachuſetts Ohio company---Some few from this ſtate will alſo join them, ſo that with the numbers from Maryland and Delaware, they will be conſiderable, even in their firſt ſettlement.

"I am ſo well convinced of the advantages to be derived from aſſociating to the purchaſe of weſtern lands, that I have encloſed a letter, to our friend -------, upon the ſubject, and hope it may not be too late, to intereſt myſelf and ----------, as we have expreſſed."

The rage for commerce which prevails all over Europe at this time, muſt ultimately tend to the revolutions of empires; where ſuperiority of intereſt in commerce is deſtroyed, the world will have more manufacturers than tools, and more manufactures than individuals to conſume them.

NEW-YOK, *June* 1,

The diſtreſſes of theſe extenſive confederated ſtates, rich in territory, robuſt in conſtitution, encreaſing in numbers, nervous in war, naturally affable and forbearing in peace, making great ſtrides towards the marks of perfection in the arts, ſciences, agriculture and commerce, and profound in politics, were there ſufficient confidence depoſited to carry them into execution, have been, and ſtill are depicted in the blackeſt colours by our enemies, and often by our weak, inconſiderate, though ſteady friends and patriots in heart, who do not ſuffer themſelves to reflect a moment upon the evil conſequences of admitting a ſingle idea of the kind. Europe, Africa, Aſia and South-America, which include the univerſe, ourſelves only excepted, view us as fixed upon an immenſely rich and extenſive continent; but we, aſtoniſhing to relate, as yet have no conception of this ſort, and would ſell our country for a baubee, becauſe---what? becauſe we imagine a thouſand evils that do not exiſt in reality!------Were Congreſs properly confided in, our ſmall national debt would be honored, and proper means taken to eſtabliſh our trade upon permanent and beneficial principles: Were agriculture and manufactures attended to, our navigation would revive, commerce flouriſh, and *produce* and *caſh* would be returned to us from abroad for *produce only*.

Since we are not inveſted with the powers of deity to bring to paſs events by ſimple *commands*, ſurely we ought not to grumble at diſagreements which proceed from our own inactivity.

It is highly diverting, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve the manœuvres of our modern high-life-below-ſtairs in the city.---The air of importance and ſelf-ſufficiency, the forbidding ſhrug of the larboured ſhoulder, the clean turn upon the heel, the ſignificant whiſtle, with a gait betokening ſurpriſe, or an impetuous ſtaring in the face, are now the rage of our houſes of publick rendezvous. An American muſt be poſſeſſed of head, noſe, mouth, chin, body and leg, of juſt ſuch dimenſions; he muſt be dreſſed according to ſuch a taylor's mode; he muſt poſſeſs the *graces* and have a good ſtock of impertinence, if he would avoid theſe diſguſting receptions from the rabble of exotics that ſurround him. As for the fair ſex, they are ſupercilious and witty, and it is firmly believed, that notwithſtanding the artificial prominence *abaſt*, the ſuper elevation of the boſom by tufts of matted hair, and the delicate complexions, by the aſſiſtance of handy craft, were the Salem experiments to be tried, they would not come ſhort of drowning.

A correſpondent begs leave to query, whether, were there free female ſeminaries eſtabliſhed, the expences of which to be paid by a general tax, the minds of theſe greateſt ornaments to creation, and only ſources of domeſtic happineſs, would not be led from the baneful ſtudy of external decorations, to the more heavenly employments of increaſing their ſtock of uſeful knowledge, and improving that proportion of natural genius which is the ſimple gift of nature.

ALEXANDRIA, *June* 8.

Laſt Monday afternoon a number of diſorderly people aſſembled near Cameron, were they attacked and unmercifully beat with clubs all who came in their way. They were with difficulty quelled, but not till they had been fired on and ſeveral of them badly wounded. The principal ringleaders were brought to this town and committed to priſon.

RICHMOND, *June* 3.

The convention of the clergy and laity of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of Virginia, on Wedneſday evening finiſhed the important buſineſs that came before them, and adjourned: They were pleaſed to nominate the Reverend David Griffith, Rector of Fairfax pariſh, Biſhop of this ſtate; he will ſhortly embark for Europe, to be conſecrated in due form, agreeable to the rites and ceremonies of the church.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 14.

In purſuance of an inſtruction given to their committee, by the merchants and traders of this city, at a meeting on Monday, the 5th inſtant, the following aſſociation has been prepared, and is now ready for ſigning at both the Coffee-houſes.

ASSOCIATION.

WHEREAS there is reaſon to believe that in ſome late inſtances the revenue has been defrauded of the duties payable on the importation of merchandize into this ſtate; the ſubſcribers, merchants and traders of the city of Philadelphia, do hereby declare their entire diſapprobation of ſuch practices, which, by depriving the ſtate of its revenue, may diſable it from doing juſtice to the public creditors, and materially injure the fair trader. And as theſe pernicious practices admit of no palliation from any conſideration that the monies ariſing from the impoſt are to be applied, without our conſent, to the benefit of foreign maſters, ſo they muſt be in the higheſt degree diſhonorable and immoral.

The ſubſcribers therefore pledge themſelves to the public, and to one another, that they will not only avoid in themſelves the practice they reprobate, but will expoſe it in others, whenever it ſhall come to their knowledge.

[The different Printers in this city are requeſted to publiſh the above.]

Saturday laſt Thomas Hutchins, Eſq; Geographer to the United States, left this city, on his way to the weſtern country, whither he is directed to repair, for the purpoſe of laying off and ſurveying the vacant lands belonging to the United States, previous to their being ſold for the redemption of the certificates of the national debt.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, June 1.

"On Tueſday arrived here the ſhip Leda, Captain Nicholas Gardner, in 33 days from l'Orient. Capt. Gardner informs, that before he ſailed, the brig Minerva, Captain James, arrived there from Baltimore, in diſtreſs.

"A brig, of between two and three hundred tons, from Marblehead, commanded by a Captain Lewis, having on board among other articles, three hundred hogſheads of fiſh, bound from that port to the Weſt-Indies, was entirely loſt, veſſel and cargo, a few days ſince."

The Georgia Gazette of the 25th ult. ſays, "letters from Auguſta mention that an Indian war ſeems to be inevitable. Several people in the upper counties have been lately murdered; it is ſuppoſed by the Upper Creeks."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, Georgia, to his friend in Frederick-Town.

We have nothing new among us except an affair that has lately taken place, in the executive of this ſtate. They demanded the public records, which have always been depoſited in this town. The juſtices and aſſiſtant judges refuſed to ſend any, but ſuch as were *State Records* only. The conſequence is, the juſtices and aſſiſtant judges are ſuſpended, and an order iſſued to call a ſpecial court for their trial.

They then appointed a chief juſtice (Mr. John Houſton) who did not wiſh to accept it, and in conſequence of a ſeeming indiſpoſition was alſo ſuſpended. The ſtate treaſurer comes next on the liſt---he was ordered to remove the office to Auguſta, but it not anſwering his circumſtances to ſerve the public in that capacity any longer, wrote a letter of reſignation, it was rejected, and he was likewiſe ſuſpended. Thus you ſee we have brought about as thorough a change in adminiſtration, as ever was effected in the Britiſh cabinet. Our preſent governor ſeems inclinable to immortalize his name by ſome means or other; if right does not take place, wrong I ſuppoſe will. I believe all thoſe differences have ariſen from perſonal malice, which GOD grant may not terminate in a public rupture."

Extract of a letter from New-York, June 6.

"Yeſterday arrived here from China, the Imperial ſhip Count Beligioſo, commanded by J. J. Bauer, Lieutenant in his Imperial Majeſty's ſervice. She left Canton the 23d January laſt."

The ſhip Maryland Packet, Captain Brown, from London, bound to Baltimore, was caſt aſhore on Cape-Charles in a ſevere gale of wind on Sunday the 28th ult. The ſhip and principal part of a valuable cargo, are entirely loſt.

A Friend to public utility preſents his reſpects to the Printers of the Pennſylvania Gazette, and will be glad to ſee the following Anecdote in their next paper.

A GENTLEMAN of conſiderable note, in a large way of buſineſs, had taken a fancy to carriages with broad wheels; he therefore procured one of that ſort, and had it conveyed to his eſtate in the country: When the carriage was brought home, the ſervants were ready to ridicule it, and thought it a ſimple contrivance.---The maſter being a man of good underſtanding, and knowing what he was about, let the matter reſt for a little time; but an occaſion ſoon offered to ſhew his intention.---Go, ſays he to one or more of his people, go and bring a quantity of wood from ſuch a place; now it muſt be obſerved that the roads were very wet and muddy; a good team of horſes were ſoon fitted out, and the old narrow wheels (to be ſure) were the choice of the driver.---When they returned, it was evident that the horſes had laboured exceedingly, and were all in a foam with the hardſhip of their ſervice.---The gentleman being on the watch, ſaw the effect, which he had expected, and boldly attacked his waggoner to this purpoſe; what do you mean by thus abuſing my horſes, have you a mind to kill them, and deſtroy my property in this manner?---Go immediately, and fix the horſes to the broad wheels.---Bring an equal quantity of wood, and let me ſee the effect.---The ſervant knew that his maſter's orders were not to be diſobeyed:---A ready compliance was attended to, the horſes proceeded to the taſk aſſigned them, performed the ſervice to full ſatisfaction, and returned as cool as if they had been capering for their own diverſion in the ſurrounding meadows.

SICKLES,

Made by SAMUEL WHEELER,

FOR SALE

AT *JOSEPH SERMON'S* STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Chriſt-church, and at the houſe of JOHN JONES, in Front-ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Receiver-General's Office, June 13, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, purſuant to orders received from the Supreme Executive Council, that the names of ſuch perſons as have purchaſed lots within the depreciation diſtricts, and have not complied with the terms of ſale, will be tranſmitted by me to Council, within ten days from this date, in order that ſuch ſteps may be taken to induce a compliance with ſaid terms, as ſhall be deemed neceſſary.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

Hartford, Cheſter county, June 12, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM THOMAS, late of Lower-Merion townſhip, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame immediately. And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted for ſettlement, to ‡ NATHAN JONES, Adminiſtrator.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 18th of April laſt, a brown MARE, 14 hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

June 7th, 1786. † JAMES ARMSTRONG.

RUN away, the night of the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcribers, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, two Iriſh Servant Girls, one named ELEANER RILEY, a cunning artful girl, loves ſtrong drink, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, has black hair, and is ſlim built; had on a cap, black ſattin bonnet, ſomewhat worn, and had been new pieced on the left ſide round the whalebone, a white linen handkerchief, browniſh worſted gown, a pair of ſlays, a green a red camblet ſkirt, a pair of ſtockings, and high heeled calf-ſkin ſhoes, with large ſquare carved metal buckles. The other named MARGARET JONES, a ſhort thick girl, middling broad face, light brown ſhort hair for a woman, much reſembling that of a boy, about 18 years of age; had on a cap, a black ſilk bonnet almoſt new, a white handkerchief, a blue and white ſtriped ſhort bed-gown, a blue and brown drugget petticoat, a brown and yellow lincey under ditto, white thread ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, with remarkable long hind quarters. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HILL or

June 13, 1786. ‡ ABRAHAM PENNELL.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the falls of Schuylkill, a light gray HORSE, about 14½ hands high, thin in fleſh, eight years old this ſeaſon, trots and paces, has ſome reddiſh ſpots on his ſhoulders and cheeks, without ſhoes; he is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a man who calls himſelf John Allen, about five feet ſix inches high, with light brown friſley hair, large broad fore teeth, and a great talker when in liquor; had on a white hat, with a green button, white lining, and a piece of red leather inſide the crown, an old brown jean coat, white ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt and trowſers, half worn black grain pumps, with ſquare plated buckles; he alſo took an old ſaddle, with a buckſkin ſeat, a double rein bridle, a pair of half worn olive coloured jean breeches, and a pair of ſquare ſilver knee-buckles. Whoever will bring ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and FOUR DOLLARS more, with reaſonable charges, for ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, paid by

June 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN PYEWELL.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

New-York Packet,

JOHN HIDE, Maſter,

WILL ſail in a few days, having part of her cargoe engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to the ſaid Maſter, on board, now lying the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a saw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

Eaſton, May 22, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Plainfield townſhip; bounded by land of Jacob Rath, Jacob Titus, and others, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 60 acres are cleared, with a quantity of good meadow, and more may be made, with a dwelling-houſe and other out-houſes; late the property of Gideon Ritchie; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

BROKE into the encloſure of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 15th inſtant, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on Lancaſter road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, a young large black HORSE, about 16 hands high; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

May 25, 1786. § ANTHONY TUNIS.

TO BE LETT,

THE tavern at the corner of Third and Wood-ſtreets, near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, commonly known by the Sign of the OLEY-WAGGON; has one of the largeſt and convenienteſt yards with good ſtabling within that diſtance of the market: Likewiſe a ſtore adjoining. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, on Cheſnut-Hill. ‡ JOHN BIDDIS.

ON the evening of the ſecond inſtant, was left in the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Bethlehem, in the county of Northampton, a dark bay MARE, about 3 years old, 12 or 13 hands high, ſhod before, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, alſo a ſaddle and bridle, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain GEORGE M'HARLEY, who ſays he lives 12 miles below Eaſtown in the Jerſeys, and who made his eſcape after he had been apprehended. There was alſo found with him two fine muſlin ſhirts. The owner of the mare is hereby notified to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 3, 1786. ¶ FREDERICK BEUTEL.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of very good marſh meadow, on Greenwich Iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the dam over Hollander's creek; the greateſt part is in timothy and red clover; there is on ſaid meadow, a new hay-houſe, that will hold 9 or 10 tons of hay. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES STARR.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, living in Maxatawny townſhip, Berks county, and State of Pennſylvania, purchaſed the plantation whereon I now dwell of Philip Sholl, then of ſaid townſhip, Miller, about the year 1766, and gave bonds, according to agreement, for £. 800, to Andrew Hock, to whom ſaid plantation was then mortgaged by the ſaid Philip Sholl, the remainder of the purchaſe money I paid to the ſaid Philip on his making a deed to me; but after ſigning the deed by himſelf and wife, he produced a writing, and deſired me to ſign it; I aſked him for what? he ſaid it was only a releaſe, that Andrew Hock could not come at him for the money, and as ſoon as he had his bonds and mortgage from Hock, he would deliver up the writing to me. After I had paid off the bonds to ſaid Hock, I delivered to Philip Sholl's wife his bond and mortgage, and demanded my writing from him, which he refuſed to deliver up, on which an action was commenced at Reading, in the county of Berks, and after a due courſe of law I got judgment againſt him in February, 1768, when I found that I had a bond and mortgage inſtead of a releaſe; which bond and mortgage he has not delivered up, according to the judgment of the court, and I lately heard he had offered ſaid bond for ſale. I hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as by the records of the court it will appear that the ſame was obtained in a fraudulent manner, from MICHAEL BOUER.

Berks county, May 13th, 1786. ¶

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet, a very large aſſortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES----Alſo

COTTON and linen ſtripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black ſattins, pelongs, modes and perſians, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, ſuperfine moreens, an aſſortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, ſhallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuſee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china tea-cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, ſham buck table knives and forks, piſtol capt knives, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, braſs thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large ſciſſars, Engliſh paſteboards, pig braſs, double and ſingle rolled iron plate, German looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

N. B. He has lately received a very large aſſortment of SHEET BRASS.

Baltimore county, April 19, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT beautiful and well known farm, lying in Harford county, known by the name of BETTY's CHOICE, alias BETTY's INHERITANCE, containing by patent 587 acres and an half; the land is too well known to require a deſcription, and to call it equal to any in that county would only do it juſtice; the terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as but a ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or view the premiſes, may apply to

‡ EDWARD C. TOLLEY.

Alſace, May 5, 1786.

To be Sold, only for want of Employ,

AN indented NEGROE WENCH, about 16 years of age, has had the ſmall pox, and may ſuit either town or country buſineſs; ſhe has ten years and ſix months to ſerve. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe her time, will pleaſe to apply to the ſubſcriber, in Alſace townſhip, in the county of Berks, about ſix miles from Reading, the county town.

¶ ELIZABETH MILLER.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, in the night of the 3d inſtant, a ſorrel MARE, with a blaze in her face, and a white ſpot on the flank as large as a man's hand, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, not yet docked, has neither brand nor ear mark, newly ſhod, was ſeen the morning of the fourth near the ſign of the waggon on the Coneſtogo road, a man riding her. Whoever takes up ſaid thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and mare ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and for the mare only, SIX DOLLARS and reaſonable charges.

¶ DAVID CLOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county, about the firſt of December laſt, a red BULL, about 3 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

10th of 4th month, 1786. EDWARD OWEN. ¶

To be SOLD at private Sale.

A VALUABLE Lot of GROUND, with the buildings thereon, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, late the property of David Hall, ſilverſmith, and Hannah his wife. The lot is 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and extends backwards towards Front-ſtreet, 140 feet; there is a dwelling-houſe with a large convenient cellar on the front, and a kitchen and two tenements on the back part of the premiſes. The ſituation is equal to moſt in the city for buſineſs, and affords ſufficient room for a gentleman in private life. A part of the purchaſe money being paid, the remainder may ſtand for a conſiderable time, if moſt convenient to the purchaſer. Enquire of

WILLIAM BALL, or
SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, April 26, 1786.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing within the ſubſcriber's incloſure, a grey HORSE, about 14 hands high, has neither brand or natural mark, ſuppoſed to be 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ THOMAS VERNON.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen, from off the commons of this city, on Saturday, the 12th inſtant, a GREY MARE, 7 years old, about 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder N. H. her near buttock is much whiter than the other, but not to be diſcerned but when her tail is up. Any perſon delivering ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, and no queſtions aſked; but if ſtolen, any perſon delivering ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN DAVIS, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ‡

MEDICINAL WATERS,

For Drinking and Bathing, at

HARROWGATE,

Within about 4 miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above named ſpot with three different kinds of MINERAL WATERS, the ſubſcriber has at a conſiderable expence erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Dr. *Ruſh* and Dr. *Moyes*.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen called hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkable light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate water in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont water, ſo well known, and ſo juſtly celebrated all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the Phyſicians of the city of Philadelphia, WHEN and in WHAT DISEASES and in WHAT QUANTITIES to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate water has rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. It has alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm. Externally applied, thoſe waters have in many inſtances cured tetters and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower baths, and two dreſſings-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming.

Breakfaſts, dinners and lodging may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and for the convenience of invalids, a light ſtage-waggen will ſet off every morning (Sundays excepted) at ſix o'clock, after the firſt of June, till the firſt of October, from the ſign of the Green Tree, in Race-ſtreet.

The public may be aſſured that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

GEORGE ESTERLY.

May 20, 1786.

P. S. For the uſe of the baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for One Month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time the baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage, going and coming, will be Two Shillings and Six Pence.

May 25, 1786.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A TRACT of Land, ſituate in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, being late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, or either of them.

ISAAC WARNER,)
¶ NATHAN GIBSON,) Executors.

ALL Perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber for goods purchaſed at his late Ironmongery Store, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame to Mordecai Lewis, & Co. who he has appointed his attornies on the occaſion, and thoſe who have demands on that account, may apply to them for ſettlement.

Philadelphia, May 26, 1786. GILBERT RODMAN.

BOOKS

Sold by THOMAS DOBSON, at the NEW BOOK-STORE, in Second-ſtreet, two doors above Cheſnut-ſtreet.

1. COLLECTIONS and Obſervations concerning the worſhip, diſcipline, and government of the Church of Scotland, By Walter Steuart, of Pardoven. Unto which are added, the Form of Proceſs in the judicatures of the church, &c. &c. &c.
2. Walker's (of Edinburgh) Sermons, 3 vols. with a Character of the Author. By Dr. Blair.
3. Smith's View of the Laſt Judgment.
4. Lamont's Sermons on the moſt prevalent Vices.
5. Critical and practical Expoſition of the Pentateuch, with notes and diſſertations; folio.
6. Cruden's Concordance to the Holy Bible; a new edition; 4to.
7. Atterbury's Sermons and Diſcourſes, 4 vols.
8. Abernethie's Diſcourſes, 2 vols.
9. Religious Correſpondence, or the Diſpenſation of Divine Grace vindicated from the extremities of Libertine and Fanatical Principles, in a ſeries of letters to a lady, 2 vols.
10. Purves's Examination of the Scripture Doctrine, concerning the Trinity, &c. &c. 1 vol.
11. The Benevolence of the Deity, fairly and impartially ſtated. By Dr. Chauncy, of Boſton.
12. Chauncy on Univerſal Salvation.

Of THOMAS DOBSON, alſo, may be had---An elegant variety of Family Bibles, Small Bibles, New Teſtaments, printed on a fine paper; Pſalm Books, Dr. Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, an excellent aſſortment of Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Copy Books, Cyphering Books, Pencils, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink-Powder, Quills, Slates, Slate-Pencils, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, 16th May, 1786.

Sharp & William Delany, *Druggiſts,*

Have for SALE on reaſonable terms, at their STORE, the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets,

A general aſſortment of

DRUGS, Surgeons Inſtruments, Shop

Furniture and *Patent Medicines*, juſt imported in the ſhip Harmony, from London, and other veſſels from Europe: Among which are

Red bark,	Elegant ſilver lancet caſes,
Quill ditto,	Nourſes ditto,
Camphor,	Pocket inſtruments,
Glaſſes magneſia,	Elaſtic vegetale bottles for
Calcined ditto,	the nipples,
Pyrmont water,	Mudges inhalers for different
Eſſence of peppermint,	complaints,
Beſt Turkey galls,	Elaſtic ſteel truſſes, &c.
Verdegris,	Phials, pill boxes, &c.
Crude tartar,	

They warrant their medicines, &c. genuine, and of the firſt quality, and intend keeping up a freſh aſſortment by the ſpring and fall veſſels. §

COXE & FRAZIER

HAVE FOR SALE,

LIVERPOOL ſalt and cheeſe, Weſt-India rum and Jamaica ſpirits, Muſcovado and white clayed ſugars, rice, indigo, tobacco, pork.

ALSO---Holland linens, Iriſh ditto, Iriſh ſheetings, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, antillons, everlaſtings, jeans, jeanetts and fuſtians, royal ribs, ſattinets and Dutch cord, corded dimity, Marſeilles quilting, huckabacks, clouting diaper, cambricks, flowered, ſtriped and corded muſlins, milinary, white chapel needles, mens and boys white and brown thread hoſe, mens random knit patent ſilk hoſe, womens cotton hoſe, red and white, and blue and white furniture checks, coloured and white threads, nankeens, mens and boys black and white hats, long pipes, German ſteel, ſtationary wares, Matthewman's buttons, table knives and forks, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, 10d. nails, ſailcloth, cables and cordage, &c. &c. ¶

THE CORPORATION for the relief of the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of CLERGY in the COMMUNION of the *Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church*, for the States of *New-York*, *New-Jerſey* and *Pennſylvania*, are to meet, by *adjournment*, at Philadelphia, on the third Tueſday in June next, (being alſo the time of meeting of the General Convention of ſaid Church)---And the members of ſaid Corporation are requeſted to be punctual in their attendance, as buſineſs of great importance relating to the *charitable purpoſe* of the inſtitution will come before them.

The Printers in New-York and New-Jerſey are requeſted to inſert this notice in their papers.

May 9th, 1786. WILLIAM SMITH, Preſident.
JOHN MOORE, Secretary.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1786.

WAS left at *John Hellings*'s Store in Second, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, about fifteen or eighteen Months ago, a bundle of black *Harneſs Leather*. The owner, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges, may have it again. § JOHN HELLINGS.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant man, named PATRICK NOWLER, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown complexion, and black hair; had on, and took with him, a new pair of buckſkin breeches, two jackets, and one pair of breeches of a lead colour, old ſhoes with hob nails, yarn ſtockings, half worn felt hat, and ozenbrigs ſhirts. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in Philadelphia, or any goal in New-Jerſey, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

May 20, 1786. ¶ CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtables of the ſubſcriber (on the 14th inſtant) living in Flemming town, Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Sorrel HORSE, 7 years old, 14 hands and an inch high, not docked, his left eye out, has a ſtar and large ſnip, natural to trot and canter.

Alſo, A Cheſnut Sorrel MARE, five years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, her hind feet white near her hams, natural trotter.

Alſo, Stolen from the ſtable of Abraham Funk, of Springfield townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a Dark Brown HORSE, 5 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, a ſcar on his near hind foot, between the paſtern joint and hoof, natural to trot and canter. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive NINE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, and for ſaid horſes NINE POUNDS FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, or for either of them THREE POUNDS FIVE SHILLINGS, with reaſonable charges, to be paid by

¶ JUDAH HIGGINS,
May 17th, 1786. ABRAHAM FUNK.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE, 1786. THE NUMB. 2925.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1786.

Receiver-General's Office, June 13, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to orders received from the Supreme Executive Council, that the names of such persons as have purchased lots within the depreciation districts, and have not complied with the terms of sale, will be transmitted by me to Council, within ten days from this date, in order that such steps may be taken to induce a compliance with said terms, as shall be deemed necessary.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

SICKLES,
Made by SAMUEL WHEELER,
FOR SALE
AT *JOSEPH SERMON's* STORE, in Second-street, opposite Christ-church, and at the house of JOHN JONES, in Front-street near Vine-street, Philadelphia.

RUN away, the night of the 11th inst. from the subscribers, living in Middletown township, Chester county, two Irish Servant Girls, one named ELEANER RILEY, a cunning artful girl, loves strong drink, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, has black hair, and is slim built; had on a cap, black sattin bonnet, somewhat worn, and had been new pieced on the left side round the whalebone, a white linen handkerchief, brownish worsted gown, a pair of stays, a green a red camblet skirt, a pair of stockings, and high heeled calf-skin shoes, with large square carved metal buckles. The other named MARGARET JONES, a short thick girl, middling broad face, light brown short hair for a woman, much resembling that of a boy, about 18 years of age; had on a cap, a black silk bonnet almost new, a white handkerchief, a blue and white striped short bed-gown, a blue and brown drugget petticoat, a brown and yellow lincey under ditto, white thread stockings, and neats leather shoes, tied with strings, with remarkable long hind quarters. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have TWELVE DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN HILL or
June 13, 1786. ‡ ABRAHAM PENNELL.

Hartford, Chester county, June 12, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM THOMAS, late of Lower-Merion township, deceased, are requested to pay the same immediately. And those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested for settlement, to ‡ NATHAN JONES, Administrator.

CAME to the subscriber, in Hilltown township, Bucks county, on the 18th of April last, a brown MARE, 14 hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
June 7th, 1786. † JAMES ARMSTRONG.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen last night, from the subscriber, in Blockley township, near the falls of Schuylkill, a light gray HORSE, about 14½ hands high, thin in flesh, eight years old this season, trots and paces, has some reddish spots on his shoulders and cheeks, without shoes; he is supposed to be stolen by a man who calls himself John Allen, about five feet six inches high, with light brown frizley hair, large broad fore teeth, and a great talker when in liquor; had on a white hat, with a green button, white lining, and a piece of red leather inside the crown, an old brown jean coat, white russia sheeting shirt and trowsers, half worn black grain pumps, with square plated buckles; he also took an old saddle, with a buckskin seat, a double rein bridle, a pair of half worn olive coloured jean breeches, and a pair of square silver knee-buckles. Whoever will bring said horse to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and FOUR DOLLARS more, with reasonable charges, for securing the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, paid by
June 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN PYEWELL.

Footman and Shippen,
Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-street,
Have for Sale, a large and elegant Assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
Imported in the last vessels from Europe: Also English bottled porter, by the dozen or cask, of an excellent quality; likewise country rum. ‖ 6w.

IMPORTED in the last vessels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by
EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.
The north side of Market-street, and second door below Fourth-street, a very general assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; second ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thicksets; fustians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and shalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and striped camblets; dorsettees; Irish linens; lawns; silk, linen and check handkerchiefs; shawls; 7-8 hs, yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and superfine cotton and silk hose; mens fine and superfine thread and silk hose; womens lamb and dogskin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and stripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marseilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black sewing silks; scarf twist; gilt and common coat and waistcoat buttons; basket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Also, pewter in casks assorted; the most fashionable low priced tea urns; long and short pipes in boxes; window glass; nails sharps and flats; small boxes of cutlery assorted, &c.

Likewise, West India and Country Rum.

In the case of *Manuel Noah*, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will meet on Monday, the thirty-first day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court-House in the city of Philadelphia, for receiving the proofs of the creditors of the said Manuel Noah, in support of their several claims, of which all said creditors are desired to take notice.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

FRIDAY, March 24, 1786. A. M.

A Remonstrance from John Wilson, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Bucks, was read, stating, that he did not sign a petition presented at the last session, December 24th, to which his signature was affixed, against removing the seat of justice from Newtown, but that he hath uniformly been of opinion that the same ought to be removed to the most central part of the county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from Samuel Caldwell was read, setting forth, that on the 21st of June, 1780, at a public sale, held by the Commissioners of forfeited estates, he became the purchaser of a tract of land, being part of Hog-Island, in the river Delaware, for a large sum of money, which he punctually paid agreeably to the terms prescribed; that he understood and believed at the time he so purchased, that it was sold as the clear indisputable property of Joseph Galloway, an attainted traitor; that he was not apprized that any other person had any claim thereto; that a deed poll was granted to him for the same, containing 105 acres of banked meadow, by his late Excellency William Moore, Esquire, then President of the Supreme Executive Council, in behalf of the commonwealth, bearing date the 9th of May, 1782, together with an order of the said Council to one of the aforesaid Commissioners, and the Sheriff of the county of Philadelphia, authorising and commanding them to deliver him possession of the premises, but they were prevented from so doing by the opposition of a private claimant; that he is informed that no suit at law can be instituted until the said island be annexed, by an act of the legislature, to one of the counties of this commonwealth; therefore praying the House to take his case into consideration, and adopt such measures as may be most conducive to assure to him a speedy possession of the aforesaid tract of land, and a compensation for the injury and damages he has sustained, by the same being withheld from him.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a considerable number of the inhabitants of the county of Northampton were read, setting forth, that they labour under many difficulties in travelling the principal roads, on account of several rapid creeks rising very suddenly, and in the crossing the same in safety for a long time being prevented for want of bridges being erected over them; that the only mode established by law for remedying those inconveniencies is by application to the Grand Jury, but the case being left at their sole discretion to adopt or reject the same, it seldom, if ever, happens to answer the purpose intended, and praying relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Northampton, residing on and near the west branch of Delaware river, was read, of a similar tenor to a petition read March 16th, respecting the shad fisheries in the said river.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions and remonstrances from a number of the farmers of this state, of a similar tenor to a petition read March 13th, were read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Arthur Donaldson was read, remonstrating against the charges contained in the petition of John Fitch, read yesterday; and on motion, and by special order, the same, together with the aforesaid petition of John Fitch, were read the second time, and referred to Messrs. J. Irvine, Clymer, Gray, Rittenhouse and Whitehill, to report thereon.

On motion made by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. Edgar,

Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be, and they are hereby requested to direct one hundred and fifty copies of the act, entituled "An Act to ascertain the number of taxable inhabitants within the city of Philadelphia, and within each of the counties of this commonwealth, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed the 3d day of March instant, to be immediately printed, and cause the same to be equally distributed and delivered to the Commissioners of the several counties within this state.

The committee appointed March 15th, on the petition of Jacob Mytinger, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 15th, on the several petitions relative to the Bank of North-America, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Smilie, seconded by Mr. Schmyser,

Ordered, That Wednesday next be assigned for the second reading of the aforesaid report.

The committee to whom were referred, March 20th, the report of the Commissioners appointed to settle the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, &c. and the petition of John White, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 10th, on the petition and remonstrance of the Minister and Members of the Scots Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 22d, on the petition of James Montgomery, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The committee appointed March 1st, on the memorial of the Managers of the House of Employment, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 13th, on the remonstrance and petition of a number of the inhabitants of Lebanon township, in the county of Dauphin, and on the petition of Edward Burd, Esquire, in behalf of himself and others, guardians of the minor children of Peter Grubb, deceased, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member presented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for confirming and amending the Charter of the German Reformed Congregation, residing in the borough of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member presented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Middle-Octarara, in Bart township, in the county of Lancaster," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member presented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the United Episcopal churches of Trinity church, in Oxford township, and All-Saints church, in Lower-Dublin township, in the county of Philadelphia, and St. Thomas's church, in Whitemarsh township, in the county of Montgomery," which was read the first time, and Ordered to lie on the table.

A member in his place read a bill, entituled "An Act for the more speedy and effectual administration of justice," and having obtained leave, presented the same to the chair, when it was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to provide for discharging the arrears of interest due upon the depreciation certificates granted by this state, upon which interest was heretofore payable," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to enforce the due collection and payment of taxes within this commonwealth," having been brought in engrossed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to sign the same.

On motion of Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. M'Conaughy,

Resolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be requested to cause thirty-four copies of the aforesaid law to be printed, and distributed to the different County Treasurers in this state.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, March 25, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from a committee of the remonstrants of the Scots Presbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, was read, remonstrating against the report of the committee read yesterday, as the same is designed to modify the constitution of their church, change their religious connections, and alienate the property of the said church, and praying the said report may not be adopted.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council, with its inclosures, read March 18th, were read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Clymer, Creigh and Todd, to report thereon.

Petitions from 522 inhabitants of the county of Westmoreland were read, praying the seat of justice may not be removed from Hanna's-town.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks, read March 2d, and the petition of Robert Bridges and others, read March 9th, were severally read the second time, and committed.

The petition of Peter Summers, read February 28th last, was read the second time, and committed.

A motion was made by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. Watts,

To appoint two additional Delegates, to represent this state in the Congress of the United States.

On motion of Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Clymer,

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

The committee appointed March 20th, on the petition of John M'Ginley and others, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 20th, on the petitions from the inhabitants of the Great Cove and the Little Cove, in the county of Bedford, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 20th, on the petition of the freeholders and freemen of the county of Dauphin, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 15th, on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of Lower Smithfield township, in the county of Northampton, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 13th, on the petition of Alexander M'Clean, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 20th, on the several petitions for and against removing the seat of justice from Hanna's-town, in the county of Westmoreland, was read the second time, and re-committed.

The report of the committee, read March 16th, on the memorial of James Murray, was read the second time: Whereupon

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to ascertain the arrearages of the pay of Captain James Murray, and his subaltern officers, and that he give certificates for the amount which may be found justly due to them; and that they be entitled to receive the interest on said certificates, in the same manner as all other holders of certificates, commonly called funded certificates, out of the fund established for the payment of the interest due on said certificates.

Ordered, That Mr. Hubley, Mr. Trail and Mr. Dale, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The report of the committee, read yesterday, respecting the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, was read the second time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the report of the commissioners appointed to settle the jurisdiction of the river Delaware, and to divide the islands within the same, and the petition of John White, complaining of the division of the islands agreed to by the said commissioners, report----

That the agreement made between the commissioners of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey settles points of importance to both these states, was the result of much application and labour, and in its accomplishment has cost both states considerable sums.

That, in compliance with the petition of John White, to attempt in any particular to alter the said agreement might endanger the whole, or make it necessary to go over the whole work again.

It is therefore the opinion of the committee, that the House should confirm the said agreement in all its parts; and that the House should proceed to assign to the proper districts, the several islands declared by the agreement to be within the limits of this state.

That the information given by the said commissioners, respecting the easy practicability of removing the obstructions to the naving the easy practicability of removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Delaware and its branches, the Lehigh and Lahawaxen, ought not to be neglected by the House. They therefore offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Messrs. Clymer, J. Clark and Trail, be a committee, to bring in a bill to annex the said islands to their proper townships and counties. And

Resolved, That Messrs. R. Morris, Foulke and Brown, be a committee, to prepare a plan for removing the obstructions to the navigation of the Delaware and its branches, the Lehigh and Lahawaxen.

[To be continued.]

No. IV.

On the Advantages of a PUBLIC BANK.

IF the experience of other countries on the science of Banking be a matter worth attending to, there can be no hesitation in pronouncing in favor of a well regulated public Bank. I shall therefore introduce this part of the subject, by taking a concise view of the conduct of other nations on this subject.

In countries under a despotic government there are no public Banks, because in such countries those who have wealth think it safer to conceal than to expose it. Public Banks, therefore, are the offspring only of free countries, or of those which approach the nearest thereto; and in proportion as the people share in the government, in nearly that proportion do public Banks prosper and are encouraged.

In Holland and in England, where the people, by their right of election and representation, participate in the government of the country, more than in any other of the same importance in Europe, that participation protects their wealth, and they trust it to a Bank with safety: By this means all the money of the country is brought into use; whereas in countries where the people have no share in the government, and live under the continual apprehensions of the power exercised over them, the rich secrete their money, or keep it locked up for their own use only; and the bulk of the people, from the want of its free and confidential circulation, are kept poor.

It is not so much the quantity of wealth, as the quantity that circulates, that constitutes the monied riches of a country. If we may credit history and reports, there is more money in some countries, where the generality of the people are wretched and poor, than in some others that are esteemed rich; but in the one it is hoarded, and in the other it is dispersed by circulation, and gives briskness and vigour to industry and improvement. One of the best methods to increase wealth in a country is to increase the circulation of it, by inducing every part of it to be brought forth, and constantly moving. A pound hoarded for a year, and then paid away, pays but one debt of twenty shillings in that time; but the same pound paid away every day, does the same service three hundred and sixty-five times over.

Public Banks, therefore, being the offspring of free countries, and of free countries only, or of such as approach the nearest thereto, and are not instituted in despotic governments, it is no reputation to the political principles of those persons, who endeavoured to suppress the institution of a public Bank in this state.

The superior advantages of a public Bank in a country, to those of private ones, are very evident. Private Banks can only be set up by men of large fortunes, and therefore they would be a monopoly in the hands of a very few: But in a public Bank, divided into shares, the monopolizing system is destroyed, and the business thrown open, and any man in any part of the country may be a banker, by being a stockholder.

In a private Bank, the true condition of it can be known only to the proprietor. This being the case, he may extend his credit too much beyond his capital. He may trade or speculate with the money deposited in his hands, and either by ill fortune in his projects, or fraudulent designs, may break. But in a public Bank, there are too many people concerned to admit of secrecy; and the business is conducted by established rules, which cannot be dispensed with, or departed from. The Directors are restrained from trading with the capital of the Bank, or the money deposited there, and therefore the security of a public Bank is greater than that of a private one. The Proprietor likewise of a private Bank, be he ever so substantial, will die; and when this happens, his affairs will be in the hands of executors, who are not always the best people to settle with: But in a public Bank this never happens; its affairs never go into the hands of executors, because the directorship, being filled up by election, never dies.

Had the persons who formed the scheme for opposing the Bank been the institutors of it, it would then have been held out as one of the finest things imaginable. But such is the intoxicating spirit of party, and such the operation of envy, that while it cannot do the service that is wanted, it endeavours to prevent its being done. But in the instance of opposing the institution of the Bank, the spirit of party carries something like a double face. Those who have been most clamorous against it, however they may conduct themselves in other places, are nevertheless making use of its convenience.---If they are now convinced of the usefulness of such an institution, they ought to be candid enough to say it.-----

One of the clamours against the Bank was, that none but persons interested in the institution were its advocates and supporters. This is very true, if rightly understood, for every man is interested in supporting an institution that is of general utility. The stockholders are but a very small part of the numerous body of the citizens of the state, who are seeking to preserve and retain so useful an institution as a public Bank. All the counties that are arrived at a degree of opulence sufficient to carry on any kind of trade by means of the produce of their lands, are as much, if not more, interested in the matter than the stockholder. In short, every man who has any concern with money matters, and that every one has more or less, is in some degree benefited by an institution that serves, like the heart to the body, to give circulation through the state.

Another of the clamours was, that people could not borrow money as before. For this they may in a great measure thank their representatives, who, by the instability of their political conduct, and the levity they have shewn in making and unmaking of laws, violating faith, and tampering with credit and paper money, have made one man afraid to trust another; and this will ever be the case while such methods are practised.

But the most beneficial system of loaning for the general interest of the country, is by means of a public Bank. Loans for short periods serve to pay the farmer, the miller, the tradesman, the workman, &c. and hundreds are served in the course of a year, to one that would be served by loans for a long period of time. The former system of loans was excellently adapted to the circumstances of the country at that time. It enabled people to make farms; but now that the farms are made, the best encouragement to the farmer is to provide means to buy and pay, in real money, for the produce he has to sell.

If the money that now compose the capital of the Bank could possibly be spared by the stockholders, which it cannot, and lent to individuals in different parts of the country for a number of years, only a very few persons could be served, compared with the numbers served now, and those only who had already considerable property to give in security; and the first borrowers would exclude all others from the chance of borrowing during the time for which they had borrowed themselves. He therefore who puts his money in the Bank, lends it to a more general good, than if he were to trust it to the use of one person only for a number of years.

I shall conclude this paper with a declaration, that in this place may not be improper, which is, That from the first establishment of the Bank, to the present hour, I have been its friend and advocate; yet I have never made the least use of it, or received the least personal service or favor from it, by borrowing or discounting notes, or in any other shape or manner whatever, or of any person concerned with it directly or indirectly. I have kept cash at the bank, and the bank is at this time in account to me between eight and nine hundred pounds, for money which I brought from New-York, and deposited there ever since last September, and for which I do not receive a single farthing interest. This money the country has had the use of, and I think it safer under the care of the Bank, until I have occasion to call for it, than in my own custody.

June 17th. COMMON SENSE.

ST. JAGO DE LA VEGA, *April* 13.

The laudable exertions of the officers of government in the West-Indies, and the remaining British provinces in North-America, for the suppression of American smuggling, must call forth the commendations of every friend to his county. In vain, says a correspondent, will their *disunited* States empower their impotent Congress to exclude British vessels from their ports, or cramp by illiberal restrictions those which enter them; in vain will they denounce their anathemas of *starvation* against these islands, while our ministers have virtue sufficient to preserve inviolate the act of navigation, that palladium and foundation of British power, wealth and greatness. Our correspondent wishes never to see any commercial treaty formed with those faithless people, and thinks the temporary regulation of his Majesty in council, as circumstances may suggest, the most proper mode of carrying on any intercourse with them. As for their narrow, illiberal policy, in with-holding the payment of British debts, he would recommend in that case the adoption of such a conduct, as Oliver Cromwell observed with a much more formidable enemy; he would send out a sufficient number of cruisers, to make prize of every one of their vessels they might meet with, until every British creditor should be paid from their sales. Their great and good ally, it is said, reprobates their infraction of the treaty of peace; and even the grand projector of their rebellion, their venerable Franklin, is said to view it with detestation.

[The above paragraph is fraught with malevolence, and fully evinces their rooted enmity against this country; but it is to be hoped that the period is not far distant, when, by the wisdom and firmness of our federal government, we shall be enabled to make all their malignity rebound back upon their own devoted heads.]

SAVANNA *(Georgia) April* 27

It is equally a subject of laughter and concern, to see the curious and disgraceful condition to which this county is reduced. The assistant judges of Chatham, disregarding the unconstitutional suspension by the executive, on Tuesday resumed their seats on the bench, and proceeded to dispense the duties of the judiciary office. The Attorney-General being employed, of course at ended and plead before them. Now, if the executive act consistently and are determined to pursue the career they began with, he will certainly be suspended for not pleading to the jurisdiction; and so on, until there is no other offices filled in the state but those of Governor and Councillor.

CHARLESTON *(South Carolina) May* 6.

A gentleman just arrived from Savanna informs, that letters were received from the frontiers of the state of Georgia, advising that the Indians had killed two surveyors, who were on the business of running new lands; that they had also killed a whole family within the lines of the state, and that the people in those parts were preparing to turn out against them.

The Bermuda papers inform us, that most of the West-India islands are so well stocked at present with flour, that superfine will not sell for above five dollars per barrel.

May 23. There are two sets of reports in circulation relative to the Creek Indians. In the first place, it is very positively asserted that they have taken up the hatchet (according to their emphatical mode of expression) and fallen upon several defenceless inhabitants on the frontiers of Georgia; in consequence of which, numbers have been obliged to quit their habitations, and come into the heart of the country for security and protection---and that volunteer companies are raising to counteract the views of these ferocious barbarians, whom no ties or treaties bind. The second report is, that upon the first motion of the Creeks, the Chickesaws interfered, and told them, that if they fell upon their white brothers the Americans, they in return would fall upon the Spaniards, who are the professed friends of the Creek nation. This menace, it is said, has had the happy effect of restraining the further sanguine operations of the Creeks.

May 25. By accounts from Bermuda we learn, that there is not one bushel of Indian corn for sale in that country.-----That great sickness prevails at Turk's Island; and they are without medical assistance.---Salt at 1s. to 1s. 4d. per bushel.

BALTIMORE. *June* 13.

The merchants of the French West-India islands, having since the peace trusted some Captains of vessels under American colours with considerable credits, by which they were enabled to load with goods suitable for the markets of this continent; and several of them having not complied with their engagements, and others given false directions, where application was to be made for payment; it is said, that to prevent a fraud so injurious to the interest of the commerce of the two nations, and to the mutual confidence that merchants are sometimes forced to put in one another, orders have been issued to the Governors of those islands, to admit for the future no American colours in their ports (though loaded with permitted articles) unless, besides their naval papers in the most regular order, they are also provided with passports from the Consuls or Vice-Consuls of that nation residing in the states of the union to which they shall belong, by which means those that deserve credit will be easily known from those that cannot be trusted with any degree of security.

BOSTON, *June* 8.

A correspondent observes, that as our nation languishes in all its interests, for want of power in Congress to regulate commerce, and to fulfil national engagements, if the General Court let this session pass over without complying, in every particular, fully with the revenue system of Congress, and also giving full powers to Congress to regulate commerce---they may as well call home their Delegates, bid adieu to federal government, and give all up to an Emperor to govern as he pleases. *To this issue* things are rapidly tending, by the weak jealousy of some, the wicked injustice of others, and the designs of many. Any man who has the least knowledge of the world, and will open his eyes, must see that these states, by neglecting to vest Congress with necessary powers, are precipitating themselves into an imperial government. Yet, to the astonishment of every true friend to our country, many of the representatives in some of the states still oppose giving the necessary powers to Congress. *Such conduct* tends directly to destroy our federal government, and to introduce an imperial one; therefore *such men* ought to be viewed as enemies to public liberty and national happiness. Let the men of Massachusetts set a good example to all the states; and may the legislature now sitting not only do their duty, but be an incitement and spur to the delinquent states. The time is short and precious,---if decision does not now mark their conduct, ruin will follow.

WORCESTER, *June* 5.

Last Thursday evening Johnson Green, a negroe, under sentence of death, made his escape from the gaol in this town, being then in the care of an Under Sheriff. Some workmen had been repairing the gaol, and the Under Sheriff had a few minutes before secured him, as he supposed, to the floor; the door being unlocked, as the workmen were going in and out, he by some means freed himself of his irons, and went off undiscovered, among a number of people who were in and about the gaol. This fellow broke open three houses in one night, and carried off a number of articles from each. The Gaoler has offered a reward of thirty dollars, to be paid on delivering said Green to him. The affixed time for Green's execution is the 13th of July next.

NEW-YORK, *June* 13.

A letter from Jamaica to a gentleman in this city, received by the sloop Polly, mentions, that there has been a great drought experienced over the whole island; from which, and the effects of the late hurricane, they were under great apprehensions of the failure of their crops.

Extract of a letter from Albany, June 8.

"On Tuesday last, arrived in this city from New-York, Capt. O'Beel, head warrior of the Senecas, with five other warriors of that nation, who have been to the Honorable the Congress; and yesterday they set off on their return home. They express the highest satisfaction for the good treatment which they met with from Congress, as well as from the Commissioners of Indian affairs, who accompanied them from their own nation to New-York.

June 15. As our long wished for *New Currency* is to make its appearance on Monday, the 19th instant, it is to be hoped that every honest man now in this commonwealth will exert himself to maintain its honor and credit.

Scarcity of money, stagnation of trade, dearness of provisions, and the burden of taxes, says a correspondent, are the common topics of conversation; yet, if we form an opinion from appearances, those complaints are not so great or alarming as represented, for we find both theatres and all places of public entertainment as much resorted to as formerly; people in the middle sphere of life live as usual, not worse than heretofore; taverns and public houses are not less frequented than when times were better, neither is there less wine or other liquors drank now than at any other period within our memory; feasting and guttling, the city companies make fashions; and as to dress, it requires much discernment and knowledge of the town to distinguish between a peer and an apprentice, as all are levelled in this respect, by a ridiculous imitation of their superiors. Neither was there ever known such a rage for superb carriages. To be brief---luxury is eagerly pursued from the lowest artist to the highest ranks of life. Still we are ruined, but how or by what? By our vanity and debaucheries, which day and night prevail! No man, unless he be blind, can avoid observing these irregularities; nor can he reside in town and be ignorant of them. People should therefore reflect before they so much complain of their want, for I am of opinion, every man in some degree is the architect of his fortune; and if he would live within its bounds, might set distress at defiance.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *June* 14.

During the commotion of the elements last Sunday evening, a Mrs. Winans, living in the vicinity of Springfield, was struck with a flash of lightning as she was standing by the fire attempting to light a candle. There was no person in the house during this awful scene but some small children, who, on beholding their lifeless mother, fled to a neighbour's with the sad tidings---Figure to yourselves, ye connubial lovers, the sensations of a husband coming home and beholding his yoke-fellow in a state of non-existence, with a mangled body, prostrate on the floor.---

A letter from a gentleman in Jamaica to his friend in this town, dated April 18, says, "Our crops will be but indifferent this year, principally owing to the last hurricane; we are also visited with a great drought---the hand of Providence is heavy upon us. That imp Flowerdew, of the customs, continues the implacable enemy of the United States, and makes sad havock among your vessels."

TRENTON, *June* 12.

Extract from the act, entituled "An Act for striking and making current one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for sinking the same."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid bills of credit, made and issued by virtue of this act, shall be and continue current for and during the time and space of twelve years, from the fifth day of December, in the year one thousand seven hunded and eighty-six, between man and man, but shall be received by the said Commissioners and the Treasurer of this state for six months thereafter, and no longer, and shall be received and paid for the same value expressed in and upon each bill for goods or lands, or any other thing bought and sold by all persons whatsoever within this state, according to their rates; and the tender of said bills for payment, and discharging any debt or debts, bargains, sales of land, or other things, bonds, mortgages, specialties and contracts whatsoever already made, or hereafter to be made either for sterling money, silver money, dollars, or any other species of gold or silver, shall be as effectual in law, to all intents and purposes, as if the species contracted for had been offered and tendered for the same.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases where a tender shall be made in said bills of credit by or in behalf of any debtor to any creditor or creditors, or his, her or their executors, administrators or attorney, for the payment of any judgment, execution, debt or debts, dues or demands whatsoever, which is or are already due and payable, or may hereafter become due and payable during the currency of the said bills, and such creditor or creditors shall refuse to accept the said bills in discharge of such judgment, execution, debt, due or demand, that it shall and may be lawful for the debtor, or other person in his or her behalf making such tender, to deliver said bills so tendered to the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which such tender shall be made, which the said clerk is hereby required to receive as a deposit for the use of such creditor, and to give a receipt therefor to the person depositing the same, specifying on what account the same was deposited, which bills so deposited shall be the property of the creditor, and while remaining with the clerk shall be at the risk of such creditor to whom or on whose account the same was tendered, and shall be delivered by the clerk to such creditor when demanded, upon his or her delivering to the clerk, for the use of the debtor, the bond or other speciality, if any, for the discharge of which such tender was made; and upon the tender of said bills, and depositing the same as aforesaid, provided the whole debt, with the costs, if any have accrued thereon, shall be tendered and deposited, the debtor, and his or her executors and administrators, shall be, and they and each of them is and are hereby discharged from all judgments, executions, and all other debts, dues and demands, for the payment whereof such tender shall be made as aforesaid; and the creditor and creditors, his, her and their executors and administrators, shall be, and is and are hereby precluded and barred from bringing and carrying on any action or actions, or proceeding on any judgment or execution, after a tender and deposit for payment of the same shall be made as aforesaid; which receipt, given by the clerk as aforesaid, shall by him be recorded if required by the person to whom given, which receipt, or a copy thereof certified by said clerk, together with the testimony or deposition of one creditable witness in proof of the tender being made as aforesaid, shall at all times be admitted in all courts of judicature as good and sufficient evidence of payment, and shall operate as a full discharge of every action which may be brought for recovery of any debt or demand, for the payment of which tender shall be made in said bills as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, being an inhabitant of this state, shall, by himself or attignee, sue or arrest another inhabitant of this state in any other of the United States after a tender made of the debt or demand in the bills of credit made current by this act, provided the said debt or demand shall have been contracted in this state, shall be liable for, and make good, and pay the party so sued out of this state, the whole amount of the sum which may be recovered from him or her in another state, together with all the costs and charges sustained thereby, to be recovered in any court of record in this state where the same shall be cognizable, with costs of suit. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall

be conſtrued to affect any action that ſhall be brought in another ſtate upon a bond, bill or other ſpecialty, proved to have been bona fide aſſigned by any citizen of this ſtate to a citizen of another ſtate before the publication of this act.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever, within this ſtate, during the currency of the ſaid bills of credit, ſhall offer to ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any goods or chattels whatſoever, and deny or refuſe to ſell, or aſk a greater value for the ſame, unleſs payment be made in gold or ſilver, or other current coin, and not in ſaid bills of credit, whereby the credit of the ſaid bills may be impaired, then and in ſuch caſe the perſon ſo expoſing to ſale, and refuſing as aforeſaid ſhall, in caſe the goods or chattels offered to ſale do not exceed the ſum of twenty ſhillings in value, forfeit the ſum of twelve ſhillings; and in caſe the goods or chattels offered to ſale do exceed the value of twenty ſhillings, ſhall forfeit one half of the value thereof, which forfeitures ſhall be ſued for, and recovered with coſts of ſuit, by any one of the overſeers of the poor of the townſhip where the offence is committed, to whom information thereof ſhall be given, to be applied, when recovered, to the uſe of the poor of ſaid townſhip. And if any perſon ſhall offer any diſcount upon the receipt or payment of a debt, between the bills to be iſſued by virtue of this act and gold or ſilver, or offer to ſell ſaid bills for a ſum leſs than the value mentioned thereon, to be paid in gold or ſilver, or any other kind of pay, every perſon ſo offending by leſſening, or thereby attempting to leſſen, the value of ſaid bills, ſhall, for each and every ſuch offence, forfeit the ſum of twelve pounds, to be ſued for and recovered, with coſts of ſuit, by any one of the overſeers, of the poor of the townſhip where the offence is committed, to whom information thereof ſhall be given, to be applied towards the ſupport of the poor as aforeſaid.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

An Act for making the bills emitted by the act, entituled, an act for raiſing a revenue of thirty-one thouſand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five ſhillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpoſe of paying the intereſt and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congreſs, of the eighteenth day of April, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the ſame, a legal tender in this ſtate.

BE it enacted by the Council and General Aſſembly of this ſtate, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, that, from and after the publication of this act, the bills emitted in and by virtue of an act, entituled, "an act for raiſing a revenue of thirty-one thouſand two hundred and fifty-nine pounds five ſhillings per annum, for the term of twenty-five years, for the purpoſe of paying the intereſt and principal of debts due from the United States, agreeably to a recommendation of Congreſs of the eighteenth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and for appropriating the ſame," ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be a legal tender, in the payment of all debts, dues or contracts whatſoever within this ſtate, in the manner, and as full in every reſpect as the bills to be emitted by an act, entituled, "an act for ſtriking and making current one hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit, to be let out on loan, and directing the mode for ſinking the ſame," are by ſaid act made a tender, and every perſon attempting to leſſen the value of ſaid bills in any or either of the caſes mentioned in the ſaid laſt recited act, ſhall be ſubject to the penalties therein directed, to be recovered in like manner.

Paſſed at New-Brunſwick, June 1, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 21.

We hear that the General CONVENTION of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church meet this Day; and that the Buſineſs will open with divine Service and Sermon at eleven o'Clock.

Extract of a letter from Miniſink, dated May 24.

"A gentleman was here yeſterday, who left Niagara the 13th inſtant, and ſays that he heard Major Campbell, the commander there, ſay, a few days before he left it, that he had juſt received orders from Canada, not to leave but to ſtrengthen that poſt."

Letters received by ſeveral gentlemen in New-York, from Rhode-Iſland, announce the arrival, at Newport, of the ſhip Grand Turk, from Canton, in China, ſaid to be valued at two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds ſterling, but no mention is made reſpecting the diſpoſal of the cargoe, or the veſſel's deſtination.

We learn from Delaware ſtate, that politics run very high in that quarter. The legiſlature are convened; and many of the people are clamourous for *Paper Money*, which meets with the ſame and ſimilar oppoſition and violence that have been experienced in this ſtate, in New-York, and New Jerſey. A petition, we are told, has been preſented to the Aſſembly, praying that an act may be paſſed for ſuſpending all executions in caſes of debt for the term of five years; but upon what ſtipulations we cannot yet underſtand.

The commotions at Wyoming, which had ſo much the appearance of hoſtility and war, are, it is hoped, happily terminated, in conſequence of the interpoſition of Congreſs; who have generouſly offered to cede a large tract of territory in one of the new ſtates, to the Suſquehanna company in Connecticut, on condition that they relinquiſh their pretenſions to the Wyoming claims. And, it is aſſerted, the Delegates from that ſtate have pledged themſelves in Congreſs, that the propoſitions will be accepted, and peace and tranquility prevail.

The Boſton papers, received by the laſt mails, contradict the report of the attack and ſurpriſe of a fort to the weſtward by the Americans, and the re-capture of it by the Britiſh and Indians, with the death of the firſt captors, two excepted.

The freemen of the county of Fairfield, in South-Carolina, have adopted the reſolutions in favor and ſupport of the paper currency, lately emitted by that ſtate, entered into by the merchants and traders of Charleſton.

The legiſlature of South-Carolina have appointed commiſſioners to ſettle the boundaries between that ſtate and Georgia.

At a convention of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of the ſtate of South-Carolina, on the 31ſt ult. at the State-houſe in Charleſton, it was reſolved, that the Liturgy ſhould be uſed on the Sunday following, in the ſaid church, as accommodated to the revolution, agreeably to the alterations approved and ratified by the General Convention of the different ſtates, held in this city.

Thurſday laſt arrived here from Port-au-Prince, laſt from Charleſton, the brig Hector, Captain Baker.---On the 30th of March laſt, being on his paſſage from this port for Port-au-Prince, due north from Cape-Nicola-Mole, in lat. 20. 28. Captain Baker fell in with a reef of ſunken rocks, extending about one hundred yards, running from eaſt to weſt, which he with great difficulty eſcaped, as the veſſel was cloſe in with them before they were diſcovered.

On the firſt of May ſeveral ſailors arrived at Port-au-Prince, who reported they belonged to the brig Nancy, Captain Houſe, of Philadelphia, bound to Hiſpaniola; which was caſt away on the ſouth-eaſt end of Hiſpaniola, about the 24th of April. The veſſel and cargo loſt, but the crew ſaved.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton (S. C.) May 15.

"Captain Turner, in the brig Chriſtiana, from Boſton, on the 4th inſtant ſpoke the New-York packet, Captain M'Daniel, from London, in lat. 37. 13. long. 73. out 8 weeks, all well."

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, Virginia, dated May 15.

"By a gentleman juſt arrived from Turk's Iſland we are informed, that no Britiſh veſſel is ſtationed there (as has been reported) to hinder the Americans from purchaſing Salt at that iſland."

An artiſt in London has conſtructed a balloon in the ſhape of a fiſh, which is to be drawn by four eagles, which he has trained for the purpoſe of aſſiſting him in navigating the atmoſphere.

The Boſton Gazette of the 12th *inſtant has the following article.*

"We feel ourſelves happy in having it in our power to inform the public, that the motion made on Friday in the Honorable the Houſe of Repreſentatives, whether this ſtate would grant the neceſſary aids to Congreſs, paſſed in the affirmative."

A fire broke out at Antigua, on the 31ſt of March, in the negro houſes, on the plantation of Alexander Willock, Eſquire, called the Folly, and, owing to the high winds and length of dry weather, very ſpeedily conſumed upwards of fifty houſes. The fire communicated to an adjoining piece of rattoons, from whence thirty hogſheads of ſugar were expected, that ſhared the ſame fate. A negro was alſo burnt to death.

We are informed, that the general voice in the interior towns in the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, appears to be, that a paper currency, or tender act, muſt be paſſed by the Honorable Aſſembly of that ſtate at their preſent ſeſſions---much oppoſition is made thereto by the trading towns.

Letters lately publiſhed, ſaid to be from perſons in the Weſtern country, and which ſo delightfully prognoſticate all the horrors of an indian war, are ſuſpected not to have originated quite ſo far weſterly, but are fabricated in ſome of our cities of refinement, (perhaps New-York) for the purpoſe of more eaſily making a valuable appropriation of an extenſive tract of land, in the kindlieſt clime, and of the moſt luxuriant ſoil in the univerſe----and indeed the policy is well adapted to the deſign, for the terror of the ſavages would deter the people of this country almoſt from Paradiſe itſelf.

By recent accounts from the ſtate of New-York, we have received the news of a moſt barbarous and cruel murder of two Indians, lately committed, by ſome evil perſons, near the Minniſinks. It is to be feared, unleſs a ſtop is put to ſuch proceedings, we may dread the conſequences to the innoffenſive ſettlers on our frontiers. We hope the ſtate of New-York will purſue the horrid perpetrators, and bring them to condign puniſhment.

JOHN WOOD,

Clock and Watch-maker,

In Front, at the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet, has for ſale,

AN elegant muſical ſpring clock, common eight-day clocks, japanned clocks face. French and Engliſh gold watches, ſilver ditto, aſſorted from £5, to £14, alſo an aſſortment of clock and watch-makers tools and materials: Where country clock and watch-makers may be conſtantly ſupplied with thoſe articles very reaſonably. All kinds of clock and watch-work done as uſual. § 7 w.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1786.

For Sale, or to be Let on Freight,

For any part of the Weſt-Indies,

A SCHOONER,

A REMARKABLE faſt ſailer, about two years old, built in Virginia, will carry about 450 barrels of flour, with her ſails, rigging, anchors and cables, as ſhe now lies at Coates's wharff, near the Swedes church, having been lately hove down, and ready to take in a cargo. For terms of ſale or charter, apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, broker, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 28th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, that new INN, known by the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, with the lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands, being 21 feet 9 inches front on Fourth-ſtreet, and 200 feet 7 inches and an half front on a 30 feet ſtreet, called Gaſkill-ſtreet; the improvements are a good frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 20 feet by 26 feet, conveniently finiſhed, two good rooms on the firſt floor, with a paſſage through and the ſtair-caſe in the paſſage, and four rooms on the ſecond floor, beſides two garrets, a good dry cellar under the whole, divided into three parts, one of which is a kitchen, a pump of good water in the yard, and ſtabling for 30 horſes, &c. the whole ſubject to a ground rent of £7 12 3 per annum, Pennſylvania currency. Taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Hemmings, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 28th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Lots or Pieces of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. A Lot, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Eighth and Ninth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, being 20 feet in breadth eaſt and weſt, and 150 feet in depth north and ſouth, bounded on the eaſt by ground ſaid to be Thomas Wiley's, on the weſt by ground of James Wilſon, on the north by a 20 feet lane, and on the ſouth by the ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2 and 3. Two Lots, contiguous to each other, on the weſt ſide of Spring-Garden-ſtreet, between Callowhill-ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, containing in breadth north and ſouth 40 feet each, and in length or depth eaſt and weſt 120 feet, bounded on the north by the back ends of Callowhill-ſtreet lots, on the weſt by James Wilſon's ground, on the north by ground now or late of John M'Colloms, and on the eaſt by Spring-Garden-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 4. A Lot on the ſouth ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 20 feet, and in depth north and ſouth 130 feet, bounded on the weſt by ground of M'Minn, on the ſouth by the laſt deſcribed lots, on the eaſt by ground of , and on the north by Callowhill-ſtreet aforeſaid; taken in execution as the property of John M'Gown, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 17, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 1ſt day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Plantation, Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate, lying and being in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 51 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of Charles Harper, Joſiah Harper, John Shallcroſs and Joſeph Paul; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Jacob Meyer, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Cheſter, June 12, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 26th inſtant, on the premiſes, two Meſſuages, and 208 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Newlin, and county of Cheſter, whereon Thomas Baldwin and Abner Cloud now live; bounded by lands of Stephen Harlan, and others, with Brandywine running thro' ſaid plantation, which affords great opportunity of good meadow; late the eſtate of Thomas Baldwin; taken in execution at the ſuit of Abner Cloud, and to be ſold, by

WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

WILLIAM WEBB

Has removed from his late dwelling in Cheſnut-ſtreet, into the houſe adjoining Meſſrs. Coxe and Fraizer's, and directly oppoſite the City Vendue-Store; ſituate in Front, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets, and there ſtill continues to keep the

Office of a Notary Public;

Where all buſineſs belonging to the ſaid office is tranſacted with the greateſt care and punctuality, viz.

Proteſting Bills of Exchange.

Drawing and Regiſtering Sea Proteſts.

Atteſting Letters of Attorney, Merchants Accounts, or any other Writings that may be neceſſary to render them authentic abroad.

Regiſtering Bills of Exchange, Promiſſary Notes, Powers of Attorney, &c. &c.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Bills of Sale, Charter Parties, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement, &c. &c. are likewiſe drawn at the ſaid Office, on the moſt moderate terms.

WILLIAM WEBB returns his thanks to the many Gentlemen of this city who have hitherto employed him as a *Notary Public*, or otherwiſe, and hopes by his paſt, as well as a future Attention to their Buſineſs, he ſhall merit a continuance of their Favours.

June 19, 1786.

New-York, June 8, 1786.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Berkeley county, Virginia; it contains about 500 acres; the land is of the firſt quality; there is a ſufficient quantity of unimproved meadow; the arable land inclines to graſs; the unimproved land is well timbered. There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, alſo a framed Overſeer's houſe, barn, ſtable, and other buildings. It is convenient to church and ſchool, and is in an agreeable neighbourhood. For terms, apply to ROBERT NOURSE, who is authoriſed by the Deviſees of James Nourſe, Eſq; deceaſed, to ſhew the premiſes, or to JOSEPH NOURSE, in New-York.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1786.

Twenty Pounds *Reward.*

STRAYED or ſtolen the 17th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber's paſture, near the Bettering-houſe, an iron gray MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, near 14 hands high, well made, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, is in very good order, and has a lofty carriage. Alſo a black GELDING, ſix years old, has ſome ſaddle marks on his back, about fourteen hands and a half high, has been lately trimmed and ſhod all round, is very low in fleſh, ſlim made, a natural trotter, and ſtretches out his head when rode. Whoever delivers them at my ſtables, back of the City Tavern, ſhall have Six Pounds reward for the mare, and Four Pounds for the horſe. If ſtolen, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, will be paid on conviction of the thief or thieves.

† SAMUEL HODGSON.

Talbot county, Maryland, June 10, 1786.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, from the head of Wye river, Queen Ann's county, ſtate of Maryland, on the night of the 28th of April, a likely bright bay GELDING, 15 hands high, 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, the points of his hoofs incline inwardly when ſuffered to grow long.

At the ſame time was ſtolen, a double bitted BRIDLE, marked with the letters D. C. in a cypher. Any perſon bringing home the ſaid horſe, or giving intelligence, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall be paid the above reward.

§ JAMES KINNARD, Wye Mill.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Weſt Bradford, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, two Iriſh ſervant men, the name of the one is PATRICK LOOBY, about 5 feet 11 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, a mole on his right cheek, ſlim built, and lame in his right ancle; had on, and took with him, a brown coat and waiſtcoat, made of fulled linſey, a green ſilk and worſted waiſtcoat, and a blue waiſtcoat of cloth, a pair of corduroy breeches, three flax ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, two pair of ſhoes, two pair of plated buckles, and one new felt hat. The other, named David Welch, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, darkiſh coloured hair, a chunky well made fellow; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, a double breaſted linſey jacket of a greeniſh colour, a pair of coarſe napt cloth breeches of a greeniſh colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES BROWN,

June 13, 1786. ¶ RICHARD STRODE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, a ſervant Lad, named ROBERT M'MINN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, between 17 and 18 years of age, black curled hair, grey eyes, ſlow ſpoken, ſtammers a little in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, when he went away, a half worn fur hat, bound round the edge, a light coloured napped cloth coattee, almoſt thread bare, japanned buttons on it, one pair thickſet breeches, a pair of ſtriped half worn trowſers, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one Iriſh linen ditto, ſtained on one ſide of the ſkirt with ink, one pair pale blue worſted ſtockings, with ſome holes in them, and a pair of ſhoes almoſt new. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant, and deliver him to his maſter, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BURR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. ¶

June 19, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 15th of this inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Kent, a well made likely young fellow, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, he is rather impudent, born in North-Carolina: had on when he went away a light coloured homeſpun jacket, much worn, ticklenburg tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat much worn, an old waiſtcoat of ſuperfine cloth, the ſkirts cut ſhort. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges. JOHN JONES.

June 20th, 1786.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

WAS taken up near Plymouth Lime-

kilns, a light brown HORSE, ſuppoſed to be four or five years old, about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 7, 1786. § JOHN LYLE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Upper Providence, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a bright bay MARE, between 14½ and 15 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 15 or 16 years old, paces and trots, the near hind foot a little white, and ſome white on the back, occaſioned by the ſaddle. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may take her away.

June 10, 1786. ¶ JOHN EVANS.

PURSUANT to an act of General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 16th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1785, intituled An act for furnishing the quota of this state towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States, &c. WE, the subscribers, Commissioners of taxes in and for the county of Northampton, in pursuance of said act, do give public NOTICE to all owners of lands and other real estates in the said county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned (being for the year 1785) to the Treasurer of the county aforesaid, at Easton: But if they, or some person in their behalf, do not appear and discharge the same, with all costs and charges, within three months from the date hereof, they will be sold, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to pay the taxes and costs agreeable to law.

Easton, Northampton county, March 30th, 1786.

ABRAHAM LABAR,
PHILIP BAHL and
GEORGE F. KNOWS, } Commissioners.

Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate. £.	Tax for the year 1785. £.	s.	d.
Mount-Bethel township.					
Jacob Melcher	42	22	0	1	10
John Clows	100	50	0	4	2
David Owen	100	50	0	4	2
John Lowrey	80	40	0	3	4
Stephen and Joseph Shewell	300	150	0	12	6
Robert Levers, Esq;	145	72	0	6	0
Amos Strettle	391	195	0	16	3
Alexander Brown	230	115	0	9	7
Alexander M'Ellroy	172	85	0	7	1
Daniel Runalds	68	34	0	2	10
George A. Baker	1252	626	2	17	2
John Towns	300	60	0	5	0
Richard Fullerton	400	90	0	7	6
Williams township.					
William Allen, deceased	100	60	0	5	0
Allen township.					
Sarah Wister	455	300	1	5	0
Heidleberg township.					
Samuel Roth	59	20	0	1	8
Bethlehem township.					
Sarah Wister	407	300	1	5	0
William Bingham	500	350	1	9	4
Forks township.					
Thomas Potts	12	6	0	0	6
Penn township.					
Philip Mosser	29	10	0	0	10
Burghard Mosser	38	13	0	1	1
Martin Swab	150	50	0	4	2
Peter Shull	70	22	0	1	10
Jacob Mase	400	130	0	10	10
Peter Keisser	200	65	0	5	5
Thomas Parwin	200	65	0	5	5
Valentine Brobst	150	50	0	4	2
Henry Reaselderffer	100	33	0	2	9
Arnold Billig	300	100	0	8	4
John Delong	180	95	0	7	11
William Green	100	33	0	2	9
George Shellhamer	100	33	0	2	9
John Nyer	50	16	0	1	4
Conrad Ihrie, junr.	90	30	0	2	6
William Logan	310	102	0	8	6
William Buchman	200	65	0	5	5
James Bartley	176	55	0	4	7
Nicholas Frantz	223	72	0	6	0
George Slicher	300	130	0	10	10
John Ritter	204	66	0	5	6
Abel James	150	50	0	4	2
Towamensing township.					
Nicholas Seager	200	65	0	5	5
Christian Huffman	300	100	0	8	4
Ulrich Shoewalter	100	33	0	2	9
Mark Thompson	5	15	0	1	3
Hugh Hughs	5	15	0	1	3
Bethlehem Estate	500	170	0	14	2
Thomas Craig	400	133	0	11	1
John Everett	300	100	0	8	4
Christian Hoffman	200	65	0	5	5
John Kern	150	50	0	4	2
Lewis Young	100	33	0	2	9
William Kern	60	20	0	1	8
Robert Dunn	12	4	0	0	4
Plainfield township.					
John Hutchison	70	23	0	1	11
Widow Shlidehorn	300	100	0	8	4
Jacob Stroud	10	33	0	2	9
Peter Seip	100	33	0	2	9
Michael Lawall	15	5	0	0	5
John Young	50	17	0	1	5
John Biddle	100	33	0	2	9
John Gor. Boon	270	90	0	7	6
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0	0	8
Widow Weyland	100	33	0	2	9
Christian Fry	40	13	0	1	1
John Okely	200	65	0	5	5
Godlieb Hubler	25	8	0	0	8
Cornelius Wygand	50	17	0	1	5
Andrew Stucker	25	8	0	0	8
James Kelly	50	19	0	1	5
Hamilton township.					
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4	3	4
Lyndford Lardner	387	125	0	10	5
Chesnut-Hill township.					
Peter Dehaven	78	26	0	2	2
Abel James	325	108	0	9	0
Jost Erd	95	31	0	2	7
Joseph Beidle	600	200	0	16	8
John Lardner	1000	333	1	17	9
Joseph Rawling	250	80	0	6	8
Samuel Rawling	200	65	0	5	5
George Palmer	400	130	0	10	10
Richard Peters	700	230	0	19	2
William Paul	100	33	0	2	9
Thomas James	235	75	0	6	3
Jacob Weiss	150	50	0	4	2
Edward Sheimer	136	45	0	3	9
Richard Wister	300	100	0	8	4
Benjamin Thompkins	500	165	0	13	9
Matthias Bush	100	33	0	2	9
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	0	6	8
Andrew Deemer	100	33	0	2	9
Lower-Smithfield township.					
Abel James	650	216	0	18	0
Richard Peters	833	281	1	2	7
Lewis Gordon	200	100	0	5	5
William Logan	300	100	0	8	4
John Okely	170	53	0	4	5
Robert Levers, Esq;	4200	1332	5	11	0
Charles Moore	150	50	0	4	2
Abraham Van Campen	50	18	0	1	6
Paul Carper	300	100	0	8	4
James Morgan	333	111	0	9	3
Joseph Morris	28	95	0	7	11
Ditto	1500	500	2	1	8
Richard Backhouse	50	18	0	1	6
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	0	2	9
William Smith	1340	450	1	17	6
Martin Kriter's estate	350	118	0	9	10
Lawrence Herber	29	98	0	8	2
Jacob Shallus	520	170	0	14	2
John Pinkerton	300	100	0	8	4
Thomas Shields	300	100	0	8	4
John Bayard	200	65	0	5	5
George Henry	400	133	0	10	7
Edward Evans	1000	333	1	7	9
Samuel Meredith	5870	1965	8	4	10
Samuel Powel	3366	1125	4	13	9
Robert Morris	4442	144	6	3	4
James Wilson	10070	3325	13	17	1
Levy Hollingsworth	1000	333	1	7	9
William Bingham	270	90	0	7	6
Adolph Gillman	301	100	0	8	4
Martin Gillman	301	100	0	8	4
Thomas Bashall	300	100	0	8	4
Richard Rundles	300	100	0	8	4
Thomas Beans	112	37	0	3	1
Michael Hilligas	100	33	0	2	9
Robert S. Jones	1000	333	1	7	9
Lewis Kreider	300	100	0	8	4
Edward Millner	1237	412	1	14	4
Peter Hay	25	83	0	6	11
Mathias Irvin	230	78	0	6	6
Robert Levers	2600	866	3	12	2

NOTICE is also given to the owners of lands, or other real estate, within the said county of Northampton, who stand yet in arrears for taxes heretofore advertised for the payment thereof, if they, or some other person for them, do not appear and discharge the same within sixty days from the date thereof, such lands or other real estate will be sold, or a sufficient part thereof, to satisfy the said taxes and costs thereby accruing, according to law.

ABRAHAM LABAR,
PHILIP BAHL and
G. FREDERICK KNOWS, } Commissioners.

To the PUBLIC.

AN ACADEMY,

Instituted for the sole purpose of

Educating YOUNG LADIES

In the most useful and necessary branches of literature, is just established in this city, under the patronage and superintendance of a number of gentlemen.

IT is opened in a building suitable to the purpose, on the north side of Chesnut, and five doors below Second-street.

The constitution of the academy is as follows:

Art. 1. The English language shall be taught grammatically, and strict attention paid to its just pronunciation, and to the reading of it with elegance and propriety, writing, arithmetic and geography are also a part of the education proposed for this school, in which such further improvements in other branches of useful knowledge will be hereafter adopted, as circumstances may direct, and the visitors shall approve.

Art. 2. That an early sense of the reverence due to the Deity may be impressed on the minds of the young ladies of this seminary, the business of the day shall be introduced, and ended, with public prayers in the school, and such catechisms shall be taught in it, as the parents of the children may appoint for their instruction in the first principles of religious knowledge.

Art. 3. Select portions of the Bible shall be read daily by the children, together with extracts from the most approved prose and poetical English authors.

Art. 4. Quarterly examinations shall be held by the visitors, in the presence of the parents or guardians of the young ladies, whose attendance on such occasions will be requested.

Art. 5. The laws and regulations necessary for the well governing the school shall be jointly made by the master and visitors. Three of the visitors shall form a quorum.

Art. 6. The hours of attendance for the young ladies are fixed from nine till twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from three till five in the afternoon.

Art. 7. After the first year has elapsed, the visitors shall be annually elected by the parents or guardians of the young ladies at the quarterly examination to be held in May; and until such election can be made, the following gentlemen have agreed to act as visitors for the ensuing year.

Rev. Dr. *William White*, — *John Gill*, Esq;
Hon. *Charles Pettit*, Esq; — *Samuel Miles*, Esq;
Dr. *Gerardus Clarkson*, — Dr. *Benjamin Rush*,
Timothy Pickering, Esq; — *John Swanwick*, Esq;

The Academy is at present conducted by Mr. ANDREW BROWN.

The price of tuition is fixed at thirty shillings a quarter, and no entrance money required. May 1, 1786.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a saw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaser to put the furnace in blast very soon.

The above works are in good order, almost the whole being new within these twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the same. Ore and coals so near the works that the teams haul with ease three loads a day, and the whole is well supplied by never failing streams of water. Reasonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchase money, or the subscriber will reserve the use of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, please to apply at said works to GEORGE HASTINGS.

FOR SALE, BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store in Arch-street, four doors below the corner of Second-street, a very large assortment of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With suitable WHETSTONES----Also

COTTON and linen stripes, hempen thread for manufacturers, a variety of black sattins, pelongs, modes and persians, silk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, 8, 9 and 10-qr. Flanders bed-ticks, broad and narrow corduroys, superfine moreens, an assortment of calimancoes and durants, flowered and plain drawboys and dimities, shallow and deep crown Leghorn hats, watch chrystals, fusee chains, pendants and hands, fine iron wire, pewter table and tea-spoons, boxes of Dresden china tea-cups and saucers, temple spectacles, shoe-buckles, metal buttons, pins, needles, sham buck table knives and forks, pistol capt knives, sleeve buttons, shoemakers knives, double screw gimblets, dotted awl-blades, shoe tacks, brass thimbles, curtain rings, Barlow penknives, large sciffars, English pasteboards, pig brass, double and single rolled iron plate, German looking-glasses, &c. &c. &c. ¶ 8 w. April 27, 1785.

N. B He has lately received a very large assortment of SHEET Brass.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, late the estate of Hugh Evans, deceased, situate in Lower Merion township, within seven miles of this city, near the main road leading to Lancaster, and about one mile from Merion meeting-house, containing about one hundred and seventy acres of good land, whereon is a two story stone dwelling-house, two rooms on a floor, a stone kitchen, and good stone barn, with stables; a milk-house, with an excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, about 18 acres of meadow in good order, with several lively streams, by which most of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all seasons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with some orchard, and other fruit trees: The whole under good fence, and for healthiness of situation inferior to none in that neighbourhood. A good and sufficient title will be made. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES and JOSHUA HOWELL, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 4th month 15th, 1786. 6w

MILL STONES.

FRENCH BURS, of various sizes,
FOR SALE BY
Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,
At their STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets. § 6 w.

TO BE LETT,

A LARGE two story brick HOUSE, adjoining Messrs Dundas, Moore and Co. in the borough of Reading, Berks county, very suitable for a country store, as it has been appropriated to that business for some time past. For terms, apply to Mr. JAMES MAY, in Reading, or the subscriber, in Philadelphia. May 29, 1786. † REBECCA PRICE.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Being part of the estate of Capt. John M'Nachtane, deceased,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Pennsbury Manor, in the county of Bucks, 5 miles from the borough of Bristol, containing about 200 acres, about one mile from the river Delaware, half a mile from a landing on Crozer's creek, which creek takes its rise from out of a number of never failing springs on this plantation, a considerable quantity of meadow may be made at little expence; the land is chiefly covered with a quantity of the best hickory and oak; there is a small log house on the premises, about 50 acres of the land has been partly cleared. A clear and sufficient title will be given. For further particulars, enquire of

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or
EDWARD POLE.

This place being so near a landing on Crozer's creek, which empties into the river Delaware, makes it very valuable, as all the wood may be conveyed to the Philadelphia markets.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Captain JOHN M'NACHTANE of this city, deceased, are desired to pay the same immediately; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix. or

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ELIJAH DAVIS, late of Providence township, Montgomery county, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, are desired to make immediate payment thereof to the subscribers, otherwise they will be dealt with according to law; and those who have any demands against said estate, are also desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement.

§ ELIZABETH DAVIS, Administratrix,
May 30. THOMAS DAVIS, Administrator.

Richland, Bucks county, May 22, 1786.

WHEREAS Thomas Foulke, late of Richland, in the county of Bucks, deceased, was in his life time Executor of the last will of Jane Owen, of Upper Saucon, Northampton county, widow, deceased, but had not finished the business of the said trust before his decease. The subscriber, Executor of the said Thomas Foulke, hereby gives notice to the heirs and legatees of the said Jane Owen, that he intends applying for an order of Orphans Court to make a final settlement of the estate of the said Jane Owen, and desires the said heirs and legatees, and any others having just demands against the said estate, to apply to him on or before the first day of October next, that their several claims may be adjusted, by EDWARD FOULKE, Executor of Thomas Foulke, deceased. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A convenient three Story Brick House,

on the south side of Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets. Enquire of the Printers. §

Philadelphia, June 1, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the late *John Thornhill*, deceased, that unless they call and settle the same on or before the first day of August next, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney; and all those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, for settlement, to

JOSEPH THORNHILL,
c 3m RICHARD THORNHILL,
JOHN THORNHILL,
JOHN DOWERS, } Administrators.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JUNE, 1786. THE NUMB. 2926.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1786.

WILLIAM WEBB

Has removed from his late dwelling in Cheſnut-ſtreet, into the houſe adjoining Meſſrs. Coxe and Fraizer's, and directly oppoſite the City Vendue-Store; ſituate in Front, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, and there ſtill continues to keep the

Office of a Notary Public;

Where all buſineſs belonging to the ſaid office is tranſacted with the greateſt care and punctuality, viz.

Proteſting Bills of Exchange.

Drawing and Regiſtering Sea Proteſts.

Atteſting Letters of Attorney, Merchants Accounts, or any other Writings that may be neceſſary to render them authentic abroad.

Regiſtering Bills of Exchange, Promiſſary Notes, Powers of Attorney, &c. &c.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Bills of Sale, Charter Parties, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement, &c. &c. are likewiſe drawn at the ſaid Office, on the moſt moderate terms.

WILLIAM WEBB returns his thanks to the many Gentlemen of this city who have hitherto employed him as a *Notary Public*, or otherwiſe, and hopes by his paſt, as well as a future Attention to their Buſineſs, he ſhall merit a continuance of their Favours.

June 19, 1786.

JOHN WOOD,

Clock and Watch-maker,

In Front, at the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet, has for ſale,

AN elegant muſical ſpring clock, common eight-day clocks, japanned clocks face, French and Engliſh gold watches, ſilver ditto, aſſorted from £5, to £14, alſo an aſſortment of clock and watch-makers tools and materials: Where country clock and watch-makers may be conſtantly ſupplied with thoſe articles very reaſonably. All kinds of clock and watch-work done as uſual. § 7 w.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 28th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, that new INN, known by the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, with the lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands, being 21 feet 9 inches front on Fourth-ſtreet, and 200 feet 7 inches and an half front on a 30 feet ſtreet, called Gaſkill-ſtreet; the improvements are a good frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 20 feet by 26 feet, conveniently finiſhed, two good rooms on the firſt floor, with a paſſage through and the ſtair-caſe in the paſſage, and four rooms on the ſecond floor, beſides two garrets, a good dry cellar under the whole, divided into three parts, one of which is a kitchen, a pump of good water in the yard, and ſtabling for 30 horſes, &c. the whole ſubject to a ground rent of £7 12 3 per annum, Pennſylvania currency. Taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Hemmings, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 17 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 28th inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following Lots or Pieces of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. A Lot, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Eighth and Ninth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, being 20 feet in breadth eaſt and weſt, and 150 feet in depth north and ſouth, bounded on the eaſt by ground ſaid to be Thomas Wiley's, on the weſt by ground of James Wilſon, on the north by a 20 feet lane, and on the ſouth by the ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2 and 3. Two Lots, contiguous to each other, on the weſt ſide of Spring-Garden-ſtreet, between Callowhill ſtreet and Vine-ſtreet, containing in breadth north and ſouth 40 feet each, and in length or depth eaſt and weſt 120 feet, bounded on the north by the back ends of Callowhill-ſtreet lots, on the weſt by James Wilſon's ground, on the north by ground now or late of John M'Colloms, and on the eaſt by Spring-Garden-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 4. A Lot on the ſouth ſide of Callowhill-ſtreet, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 20 feet, and in depth north and ſouth 130 feet, bounded on the weſt by ground of M'Minn, on the ſouth by the laſt deſcribed lots, on the eaſt by ground of , and on the north by Callowhill-ſtreet aforeſaid; taken in execution as the property of John M'Gwn, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 17 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Saturday, the 1ſt day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage and Plantation, Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate, lying and being in Oxford townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 51 acres, with the appurtenances; bounded by lands of Charles Harper, Joſiah Harper, John Shallcroſs and Joſeph Paul; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Jacob Meyer, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

New-York, June 8, 1786.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Berkeley county, Virginia; it contains about 500 acres; the land is of the firſt quality; there is a ſufficient quantity of unimproved meadow; the arable land inclines to graſs; the unimproved land is well timbered. There are on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, alſo a framed Overſeer's houſe, barn, ſtable, and other buildings. It is convenient to church and ſchool, and is in an agreeable neighbourhood. For terms, apply to ROBERT NOURSE, who is authoriſed by the Deviſees of James Nourſe, Eſq; deceaſed, to ſhew the premiſes, or to JOSEPH NOURSE, in New-York.

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard ſeed in exchange, or give for it 3*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

ISRAEL WHELEN, WHARTON AND EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia—And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1786.

For Sale, or to be Let on Freight,

For any part of the Weſt-Indies,

A SCHOONER,

A REMARKABLE faſt ſailer, about two years old, built in Virginia, will carry about 450 barrels of flour, with her ſails, rigging, anchors and cables, as ſhe now lies at Coates's wharff, near the Swedes church, having been lately hove down, and ready to take in a cargo. For terms of ſale or charter, apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, broker, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1786.

Twenty Pounds *Reward.*

STRAYED or ſtolen the 17th of May laſt, from the ſubſcriber's paſture, near the Bettering-houſe, an iron gray MARE, three years old laſt ſpring, near 14 hands high, well made, a natural trotter, ſhod all round, is in very good order, and has a lofty carriage. Alſo a black GELDING, ſix years old, has ſome ſaddle marks on his back, about fourteen hands and a half high, has been lately trimmed and ſhod all round, is very low in fleſh, ſlim made, a natural trotter, and ſtretches out his head when rode. Whoever delivers them at my ſtables, back of the City Tavern, ſhall have Six Pounds reward for the mare, and Four Pounds for the horſe. If ſtolen, the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, will be paid on conviction of the thief or thieves.

† SAMUEL HODGSON.

Talbot county, Maryland, June 10, 1786.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, from the head of Wye river, Queen Ann's county, ſtate of Maryland, on the night of the 28th of April, a likely bright bay GELDING, 15 hands high, 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, the points of his hoofs incline inwardly when ſuffered to grow long.

At the ſame time was ſtolen, a double bitted BRIDLE, marked with the letters D. C. in a cypher. Any perſon bringing home the ſaid horſe, or giving intelligence, ſo that the owner gets him again, ſhall be paid the above reward.

§ JAMES KINNARD, Wye Mill.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, laſt night, from the ſubſcribers, living in Weſt Bradford, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, two Iriſh ſervant men, the name of the one is PATRICK LOOBY, about 5 feet 11 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, a mole on his right cheek, ſlim built, and lame in his right ancle; had on, and took with him a brown coat and waiſtcoat, made of fulled linſey, a green ſilk and worſted waiſtcoat, and a blue waiſtcoat of cloth, a pair of cordury breeches, three flax ſhirts, two pair of tow trowſers, two pair of ſhoes, two pair of plated buckles, and one new felt hat. The other, named David Welch, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, dark-iſh coloured hair, a chunky well made fellow; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, a double breaſted linſey jacket of a greeniſh colour, a pair of coarſe napt cloth breeches of a greeniſh colour. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES BROWN,

June 13, 1786. ¶ RICHARD STRODE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, a ſervant Lad, named ROBERT M'MINN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, between 17 and 18 years of age, black curled hair, grey eyes ſlow ſpoken, ſtammers a little in his ſpeech; had on and took with him, when he went away, a half worn fur hat, bound round the edge, a light coloured napped cloth coattee, almoſt thread bare, japanned buttons on it, one pair thickſet breeches, a pair of ſtriped half worn trowſers, one ozenbrigs ſhirt, one Iriſh linen ditto, ſtained on one ſide of the ſkirt with ink, one pair pale blue worſted ſtockings, with ſome holes in them, and a pair of ſhoes almoſt new. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſervant, and deliver him to his maſter, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BURR.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off. ¶

June 19, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 15th of this inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Kent, a well made likely young fellow, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, he is rather impudent, born in North-Carolina: had on when he went away a light coloured homeſpun jacket, much worn, ticklenburg trowſers and linen ſhirt, a felt hat much worn, an old waiſtcoat of ſuperfine cloth, the ſkirts cut ſhort. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges. JOHN JONES.

June 20th, 1786.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

WAS taken up near Plymouth Lime-kilns, a light brown HORSE, ſuppoſed to be four or five years old, about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 7, 1786. § JOHN LYLE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Upper Providence, Cheſter county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, a bright bay MARE, between 14½ and 15 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 15 or 16 years old, paces and trots, the near hind foot a little white, and ſome white on the back, occaſioned by the ſaddle. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may take her away.

June 10, 1786. ¶ JOHN EVANS.

BROKE into the enclſure of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 15th inſtant, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, on Lancaſter road, about 7 miles from Philadelphia, a young large black HORSE, about 16 hands high; the owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold according to law.

May 25, 1786. § ANTHONY TUNIS.

Receiver-General's Office, June 13, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, purſuant to orders received from the Supreme Executive Council, that the names of ſuch perſons as have purchaſed lots within the depreciation diſtricts, and have not complied with the terms of ſale, will be tranſmitted by me to Council, within ten days from this date, in order that ſuch ſteps may be taken to induce a compliance with ſaid terms, as ſhall be deemed neceſſary.

FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

SICKLES,

Made by SAMUEL WHEELER,

FOR SALE

AT *JOSEPH SERMON'S* STORE, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Chriſt-church, and at the houſe of JOHN JONES, in Front ſtreet near Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-ſtreet,

Have for Sale, a large and elegant Aſſortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe: Alſo Engliſh bottled porter, by the dozen or caſk, of an excellent quality; likewiſe country rum. ‖ 6 w.

IMPORTED in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by

EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north ſide of Market-ſtreet, and ſecond door below Fourth-ſtreet, a very general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; ſecond ditto; cottons, callicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickſets; fuſtians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and ſhalloons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and ſtriped camblets; dorſettees; Iriſh linens; lawns; ſilk, linen and check handkerchiefs; ſhawls; 7-8ths yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and ſuperfine thread and ſilk hoſe; mens fine and ſuperfine cotton and ſilk hoſe; womens lamb and doeſkin mitts and gloves; Haerlem checks and ſtripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; beggars lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marſeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarters bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black ſewing ſilks; ſcarf twiſt; gilt and common coat and waiſtcoat buttons; baſket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, pewter in caſks aſſorted; the moſt faſhionable low priced tea urns; long and ſhort pipes in boxes; window glaſs; nails ſharps and flats; ſmall boxes of cutlery aſſorted, &c.

Likewiſe, Weſt India and Country Rum.

In the caſe of *Manuel Noah*, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commiſſioners will meet on Monday, the thirty firſt day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, for receiving the proofs of the creditors of the ſaid Manuel Noah, in ſupport of their ſeveral claims, of which all ſaid creditors are deſired to take notice.

By order of the Commiſſioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

RUN away, the night of the 11th inſt. from the ſubſcribers, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, two Iriſh Servant Girls, one named ELEANER RILEY, a cunning artful girl, loves ſtrong drink, about 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high, has black hair, and is ſlim built; had on a cap, black ſattin bonnet, ſomewhat worn, and had been new pieced on the left ſide round the whalebone, a white linen handkerchief, browniſh worſted gown, a pair of ſtays, a green a red camblet ſkirt, a pair of ſtockings, and high heeled calf ſkin ſhoes, with large ſquare carved metal buckles. The other named MARGARET JONES, a ſhort thick girl, middling broad face light brown ſhort hair for a woman, much reſembling that of a boy, about 18 years of age; had on a cap, a black ſilk bonnet almoſt new, a white handkerchief, a blue and white ſtriped ſhort bed-gown, a blue and brown drugget petticoat, a brown and yellow lincey under-ditto, white thread ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, with remarkable long hind quarters. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HILL or

June 13 1786. ‡ ABRAHAM PENNELL.

Hartford, Cheſter county, June 12 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM THOMAS, late of Lower-Merion townſhip, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame immediately. And thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted for ſettlement, to ‡ NATHAN JONES, Adminiſtrator.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, on the 18th of April laſt, a brown MARE, 14 hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

June 7th, 1786. † JAMES ARMSTRONG.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, near the falls of Schuylkill, a light gray HORSE, about 14½ hands high, thin in fleſh, eight years old this ſeaſon, trots and paces, has ſome reddiſh ſpots on his ſhoulders and cheeks, without ſhoes; he is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a man who calls himſelf John Allen, about five feet ſix inches high, with light brown frizley hair, large broad fore teeth, and a great talker when in liquor; had on a white hat, with a green button, white lining, and a piece of red leather inſide the crown, an old brown jean coat, white ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt and trowſers, half worn black grain pumps, with ſquare plated buckles; he alſo took an old ſaddle, with a buckſkin ſeat, a double rein bridle, a pair of half worn olive coloured jean breeches, and a pair of ſquare ſilver knee buckles. Whoever will bring ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and FOUR DOLLARS more, with reaſonable charges, for ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, paid by

June 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN PYEWELL.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

SATURDAY, March 25, 1786. A. M.

The committee appointed March 18th, for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A further Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for making the laws for opening, and better amending and keeping in repair the public roads and highways more effectual," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh and confirm the title of the aſſigns of Nathaniel Taylor in a certain meſſuage and tract of land in Allen townſhip, in the county of Northampton;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Juſtices of the ſupreme court to ſupply defects in the titles to lands, occaſioned by the loſs of deeds or writings reſpecting the ſame, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to provide for diſcharging the arrears of the intereſt due upon the depreciation certificates granted by this ſtate, upon which intereſt was heretofore payable," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned until three o'clock on Monday next, P. M.

MONDAY, March 27, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the counties of Berks, Northumberland, and other parts of this ſtate, was read, praying for an alteration and improvement in the road from Reading to Sunbury.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from John Jones, Health-Officer and Collector of Duty on foreign paſſengers for the port of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that he finds by Meſſrs. Hall and Sellers newspaper of the 15th of March, that the committee appointed by the Houſe to procure an account of the annual expenditures of the civil liſt, &c. have reported to the Honorable Houſe, "That the Health-Officer of the port of Philadelphia received in the year 1785, in fees and perquiſites, two hundred and forty-three pounds one ſhilling and three-pence; that this is certainly the ſum returned to the committee, but that he ſtated to them that the neceſſary expences attending the ſaid office, within that year, amounted to one hundred and ſix pounds fifteen ſhillings, which being deducted from the ſum received, leaves a clear income of no more than one hundred thirty-ſix pounds ſix ſhillings and three-pence per annum; and encloſing a copy of the account rendered by him to the committee.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee appointed March 13th, on the remonſtrance and petition from Dauphin county, and the remonſtrance from Edward Burd, Eſquire, and others, guardians of the minor children of Peter Grubb, late of Lancaſter county, which was read the firſt time March 24th, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The report of the committee appointed March 20th, on the petition of John M'Ginley and others, read March 25th, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "A further Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them," which was read the firſt time March 25th, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation in the borough of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland," which was read the firſt time March 8th, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice," which was read the firſt time March 24th, was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Clymer,

Ordered, That Thurſday next be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee relative to the annual expenditures for the civil liſt.

The committee appointed March 10th, to arrange the unfiniſhed buſineſs, and report the order of proceeding thereon, made a further report in part, which was rread, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, March 28, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from 1116 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin was read, praying the ſeat of juſtice may be removed from Harris's ferry to a more central part of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the county of Northumberland were read, praying the ſeat of juſtice may be removed from the town of Sunbury to a more central part of ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A remonſtrance and petition from divers farmers and others, of the county of Philadelphia, was read, of a ſimilar tenor to the remonſtrance, &c. read March 13th.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entituled An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," was read the ſecond time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed until Saturday next.

The bill, entituled "An Act for making the laws for opening and better amending and keeping in repair the public roads and high-ways more effectual," was read the ſecond time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed until Friday next.

The bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Juſtices of the Supreme Court to ſupply defects in the titles to lands, occaſioned by the loſs of deeds or writings reſpecting the ſame, or where they have been defaced or rendered illegible by time or accident," having been brought in engroſſed, was compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to ſign the ſame.

Adjourned until three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Montgomery was read, remonſtrating againſt the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein," paſſed the 13th of September laſt, and praying that ſo much of the ſaid act may be repealed, as alters the ancient method and eſtabliſhed principles by which the general elections have ſo long been conducted, in favor of needleſs innovations and imaginary improvements.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 25th, on the petition of John M'Ginley and others, was read the ſecond time:

Whereupon, Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill conformably to the prayer of their petition.

The report of the committee, read March 24th, on the petition and remonſtrance of the Miniſter and Members of the Scots Preſbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, to relieve the Scots Preſbyterian Church in Philadelphia from any ſubordination to the Aſſociate Synod of Edinburgh.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian Congregation in the borough of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland;" and having debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A remonſtrance and petition from the managers elected by the contributors to the relief and employment of the poor in the city of Philadelphia, &c. was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 91 inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying the charter of the bank of North-America may be revived, in ſuch manner that in future its exiſtence may be determined by the laws of the land, adminiſtered in the courts of juſtice, and not otherwiſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 50 inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia was read, of a ſimilar tenor to the petition read March 3d, reſpecting the Bank of North-America.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of Newtown townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, was read, ſetting forth, that they ſettled and improved a tract of land in the ſaid townſhip; that the ſaid lands were afterwards ſurveyed in a private manner, and ſince ſaid to be a proprietary manor; that in obedience to the laws of this commonwealth, divers of the petitioners applied to the Land-Office, and obtained warrants for their reſpective improvements, which warrants the ſurveyor of the diſtrict hath refuſed to execute; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 25th, on the petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks, and the petition of Robert Bridges, and others, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 21ſt, on the petition of the religious ſociety of Friends called Free Quakers, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee, read March 24th, reſpecting the repeal of the charter of the Bank of North-America, was read the ſecond time:

And after conſiderable debate had thereon,

Ordered that the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed until to-morrow morning.

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, March 30, 1786. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A memorial from Thomas Edwards, Eſquire, late Sheriff of the county of Lancaſter, was read, praying compenſation may be made to him for his ſervices in ſummoning divers witneſſes, and his perſonal attendance, to teſtify at the bar of the late Houſe, and before the Supreme Executive Council, reſpecting the election of repreſentatives for the county of Lancaſter, there conteſted.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from Henry Dering, and others, witneſſes on the late conteſted election for the county of Lancaſter, was read, praying this Houſe to grant them compenſation for their loſs of time and expences incurred thereby.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Miniſter, Elders, and divers members of the Preſbyterian Church in Manahan townſhip, in the county of York, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Chriſtopher Getting, of the town of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, to grant unto him the excluſive right of keeping and maintaining a ferry from the ſaid town to the weſt ſide of the river Suſquehanna.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 1ſt, on the ſeveral petitions for and againſt removing the ſeat of juſtice from Newtown, in the county of Bucks, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to impower and direct Ann M'Farren, John Agnew and William M'Clean, adminiſtrators of all and ſingular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Amos M'Ginley, deceaſed, to convey certain lands in Hamilton's-Ban and Cumberland townſhips, in York county, to ſundry perſons, for whom the ſaid Amos M'Ginley was truſtee, and to veſt the ſame in the grantees," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill, entituled "An Act to authoriſe and impower the Comptroller-General to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts and charges therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to diſcharge and annul the declaration of truſt relating to the Scots Preſbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, ſo far as the ſaid inſtrument incumbers the ſame church with ſubjection to foreign juriſdiction," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the order of the day for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee, relative to the annual expenditures of the civil liſt, be poſtponed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, poſtponed yeſterday, reſpecting the repeal of the charter of the Bank of North-America, and after further debate thereon,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned until half paſt three o'clock, P. M.

[To be continued.]

THE Creditors of THOMAS PRYOR, late of Burlington, deceaſed, are again deſired to bring or ſend their accounts to his widow, Hannah Pryor, as ſoon as may be, to enable her to form an eſtimate thereof, and come to a concluſion what ſteps will be beſt to be taken for the intereſt of the creditors, and ſettlement of the eſtate.

Sixth month 23, 1786. ¶ HANNAH PRYOR.

THE annual meeting of the PENNSYLVANIA STATE SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI, will be held at the City Tavern, on Tueſday next, 4th July, where the members are requeſted to attend preciſely at 9 o'clock, A. M.

W. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE Members of the Society for the relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of ſhips, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a meeting at the MASONS LODGE, in Lodge alley, on MONDAY, July 3, 1786, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1786.

On WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth inſtant, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

WILL BE SOLD,

By PUBLIC AUCTION,

Oppoſite Meſſrs. Willing, Morris and Swanwick's Counting-Houſe, in Penn-ſtreet,

A Quantity of MAHOGANY.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, the corner of Front and Market ſtreets,

A GOLD capped and jeweled watch, a quantity of good ſilver watches, a general aſſortment of tools and materials, conſiſting of japaned moon and plain arched clock faces, enameled watch ditto, ſetts of forged and caſt clock work with ſlitt pinions, large and ſmall bench vizes, hand and tail ditto, watch and clock plyers, cutting nippers, ſliding tongues, clock bells, rounding off, bottoming, equalling, ſtitting and other clock and watch-makers files, a large lathe with wheels &c. compleat, large and ſmall ditto, 30 hour and eight day clock lines, large and ſmall ſaws, ſtakes and beak irons, caſe ſtakes and hammers, braſs and ſteel calipers, double tweeſers, blow pipes, large and ſmall ſcrew plates and ſcrew drivers, beam and ſpring compaſſes, pivit and other burniſhers, ſcrew keys, engravers and ſcorpers, clock and watch arbours, pinion and frame guages, ſheers, caſe ſprings and buttons, Turkey oil-ſtones, ſpring blewers, ſteel wire, clock and watch hands, magnifying glaſſes, clock and watch ſprings, fuze chains, verges, glaſſes, ſham repeating, and other pendants, keys, chains, ſeals and ſtrings by the dozen or ſingle, and a number of other things too tedious to mention, all of which he is determined to ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, and where country workmen may conſtantly be ſupplied. New and old clocks and watches, bought, ſold and repaired. †

Philadelphia, June 28, 1786.

A Tan-Yard to be Rented,

AND may be entered on immediately, ſituate on the Lancaſter road, 7 and half miles from Philadelphia, near the Merion meeting-houſe, the ſituation is very convenient for getting ſkins and hides; the yard is in good repair, and a conſiderable ſtock of bark is laid in this ſeaſon: A piece of graſs land may be had to the yard, and a family accommodated with a good dwelling-houſe. Apply to John Price near the premiſes, or Edward Price at the Bank in Philadelphia.

Lower Merion, June 24th, 1786. ¶

Philadelphia, June 22, 1786.

THIS day diſſolves the partnerſhip of ELFRETT and CLARK, cabinet makers; all thoſe indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands, to bring in their accounts, and they will be ſettled.

Said CLARK has for ſale, a quantity of ready made work and materials of every kind, which he will ſell at a low rate for caſh, at his ſhop in Front, near Vine-ſtreet. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WENCH, American born, about 20 years of age, and her two children; one a female near three years of age; and the other a male child at the mother's breaſt. The mother and the children are to be ſold together in the country. The firſt is duly regiſtered; ſhe is a ſtrong and laborious wench, and well underſtands the duties of a ſervant. She is to be ſold in the country, as ſhe breeds faſt, which is diſagreeable to the ſmall family with which ſhe lives. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers. June 22, 1786.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 5th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage, brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the north ſide of New Turner's lane; bounded by lands of William Shipley, Hannah Durbies, a fifty feet lane laid out through a tract of land called the Vineyard, to the landing on Schuylkill river, and both ſides of the Wiſſahiccon road, containing 16 acres and 140 perches, more or leſs. The land is good, and pleaſantly ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat; taken in execution as the property of Barnt Deklyne, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Kent county, Maryland, June 26, 1786.

A CERTAIN ROBERT STEUART, on the 12th of this inſtant June, aſſaulted and moſt grievouſly wounded a certain John Deighton, at the county aforeſaid, whereby the life of ſaid Deighton is now in the moſt imminent danger; ſince which aſſault the ſaid Steuart has made his eſcape, and it is thought is gone out of the county. Any perſon therefore who will apprehend ſaid Steuart, and him ſecure, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, will render an acceptable ſervice to the community.

Robert Steuart is an Iriſhman, by trade a carpenter, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, or nearly ſo, well made, walks ſmart, has fair hair with a falſe tail, which may be left off, ſo that he may appear with ſhort hair, pale or whiteiſh complexion, ſomething marked by the ſmall-pox, and rather thin viſage; had on, when he went away, a ſhort nankeen coat and veſt, corduroy breeches, and worſted ſtockings, large white metal buckles in his ſhoes, and a hat with a belt and buckle. He came from Philadelphia in the month of July laſt, to work on Waſhington College, and has been guilty of ſeveral breaches of the peace ſince. ¶

Princeton, June 27, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN TOPPIN, of the ſtate of Delaware, came to the houſe of the ſubſcriber, about the 17th December laſt, whilſt I was from home, and left a black mare, which he has not ſince called for. This is to give notice to the ſaid John Toppin, that unleſs he comes within one month from the date hereof, and pays the charges of her keeping, ſhe will be ſold at public auction for the ſame, by

¶ JOHN STOCKTON.

Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, June 21, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an apprentice Lad, named JOHN HARRISON, upwards of 18 years of age, and broke open a cheſt, took his own indentures and Twenty-four Dollars; he is ſmall of his age, and a remarkable ſcar on one leg. Whoever takes up the ſaid lad, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ HENRY MILLER.

From the Boston Independent Chronicle.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS.

Pleaſe to inſert the following narration, which may prove a caution to commanders of American veſſels, trading to the Windward-Iſlands, not to fall in or touch at Dominica, though in diſtreſs, if they can poſſibly avoid it.

THE ſchooner Edgartown, belonging to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, James Banning, commander, bound to Guadaloupe, on the 5th of February laſt fell in with the north part of Dominica, wind at eaſt and but little, was not able to weather, was obliged to run to leeward; being in want of water, lay off and on in Prince Rupert's Bay, ſent his boat aſhore, and got liberty to fill two caſks. The next day being calm, was not able to get off from the land; towards the cloſe of the day, then laying off Point-Round, Capt. Banning, at the requeſt of a gentleman planter, with whom he had been acquainted, went on ſhore to his plantation, being contiguous to the ſea, at which time a boat commanded by Andrew Somerville, who called himſelf one of his majeſty's ſearchers and waiters, and one William Rowe, his lieutenant, and five ruffians, boarded ſaid ſchooner, at the diſtance of two miles from the land, took poſſeſſion of her in the name of his Britannic majeſty, and after putting every perſon that beionged to her (the captain excepted) in a ſmall boat, piratelike, in the open ſea, thirty miles from the capital, without ſail, bread, water or the leaſt thing to ſupport nature, left them; who muſt have ſuffered, had it not been for the charity and hoſpitality of Mr. Merryfield, at Point Round, who aſſiſted them. They proceeded with the ſchooner to Roſeau, where ſhe was re-ſeized by Henry Grove, Eſq; Collector, libelled, tried and condemned in the court of Vice-Admiralty, held by the Honorable Alexander Stewart, Judge of the ſame.

Here follows ſome extracts of the minutes of the proceedings, taken from a copy of the trial, &c.

"William Rowe, mariner, ſwore that he ſaw the boat on ſhore at Point-Round, and a young man belonging to the ſchooner, with about 25 weight of ſalt fiſh; and that on his, the deponent's going on board, he perceived a bag of corn tied up, lying on the companion or quarter-deck of the ſchooner, which this deponent verily believes was intended to be landed.

"Andrew Somerville, ſearcher and waiter, ſwore, he had heard at one time about 50 weight, at another time was told 25 weight of fiſh, a round of beef or a keg of cod ſounds, had been carried on ſhore for ſale, and that there was ſome looſe grains of corn in the boat,* which had the appearance that corn had been landed; and he alſo ſaw a ſmall bag of corn lying on the ſchooner's quarter-deck when he went on board, ſeemingly ready at hand to be carried on ſhore; and that ſince the arrival of the ſaid ſchooner at the port of Roſeau, ſhe has been re-ſeized by Henry Grove, Eſq; &c." Thus much for the whole evidence againſt the ſchooner Edgartown.

There is annexed the affidavit of the captain, who ſwore that the ſaid ſchooner and cargoe was the property of the ſubjects of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, and that they had not anchored ſince her departure from Edgartown until after ſhe was ſeized, and that no part of her cargoe had been landed on the ſaid iſland of Dominica to his knowledge or belief. The latter part of the captain's affidavit being objected to by Mr. Attorney-General, that it ſhould not be read in evidence, the court ordered that the ſame ſhould not (the author ſuppoſes from principle, becauſe it was true.) There is annexed a pompous libel, tracing the Britiſh acts of parliament from about the time of the Norman conqueſt to the then preſent time, reſpecting navigation, trade, &c. comprehending nearly as many ſheets as the books of Apocrypha, and as much to the purpoſe. Then follows the definitive ſentence from the body of law and juſtice, in the words following.---

"Whereupon, after hearing the arguments of counſel on both ſides, the court was pleaſed to order and adjudge, and it is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the ſaid ſchooner the Edgartown, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and the goods on board her, be, and the ſame are hereby condemned as forfeited and loſt.

"And it is hereby ordered and decreed, that the ſaid ſchooner Edgartown, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and the goods on board her, be ſold and diſpoſed of at public ſale, with all convenient ſpeed, by the marſhal of this court; and that the monies ariſing from the ſale thereof, after deducting the expences and charges of proſecution and ſale, be diſtributed in the manner prayed by the information; that is to ſay, one third thereof to the uſe of his preſent majeſty, one third thereof to his excellency the chief governor, and the other third part thereof to the ſaid Henry Groves, &c. and that a writ of delivery do iſſue.

(Signed) GRIFFIN CURTIS, Regiſter in Admiralty."

Notwithſtanding the above ſentence, captain Banning was held to pay the charges of proſecution, which amounted to the ſum of 95l. and upwards, as per ſundry bills taxed. Such exceſſive and cruel fees, I preſume, never did, or ought to diſgrace the records of any court of juſtice; and had it not been for Meſſrs. Boſcome and Newbury, gentlemen, whoſe humanity and benevolence does honor to the human heart, who aſſiſted captain Banning with money, he muſt have gone to gaol.

* *The boat, on the paſſage, was ſet on her keel on the deck, with a quantity of corn, in ears, in her for the ſake of drying, from which the corn in the bag was ſhelled that day.*

BOSTON, *June* 14.

The liberality and enlightened views conſpicuous in the treaty of amity and commerce lately agreed upon between the United States of America, and the King of Pruſſia, will do infinite credit to the age which produces it.

It is ſtrongly conjectured, that the *Weſtern Poſts* (ſo called) or the barrier of the United States, more properly, will prove the cauſe of another conteſt---As, on the one part, the Britiſh government ſeems determined to hold them, and on the other it cannot be ſuppoſed the United States of America will permit any foreign power to hold poſſeſſion, *vi et armis*, within their dominions.

If the promotion of American manufactures is a deſirable object with our rulers, why are not laws paſſed to prevent the daily ſacrifices made in this ſtate only, of thouſands of lambs, &c.---and this too, only to gratify our avarice and ſenſual appetite.

Extract of a letter from the Marquis de la Fayette, to a friend in Boſton.

"While I laſt had the happineſs to be in Boſton, it was recommended to me by a great number of my friends, that on my return to France I ſhould endeavour to obtain an exemption, or at leaſt a diminution of duties on American whale-oil. That nothing on my part was left untried to effect the purpoſe, I think it is needleſs to mention; but the opportunity was the more unfavourable, as the French miniſtry had juſt adopted the plan, and were ſanguine in their hope to revive the national fiſhery. Upon which I took meaſures to be more acquainted with the company for lightening Paris and other great cities, and induced them to ſend propoſals for an invoice of whale-oil, of about eight hundred thouſand French livres worth. This being done, it was repreſented to the miniſtry that their wiſhes to oblige America might be reconciled to their own plans of national fiſhery, if an exemption of duties was granted for that part which the French company had engaged to purchaſe. It was partly at firſt, and then totally obtained, on condition the exportations back to America ſhould be made in French produce. No price was fixed in the propoſals, becauſe it had been obſerved by ſome American merchants, whom we conſulted, that the uncertainty of that fiſhery might cauſe the New-England undertakers to be cramped in their efforts to fulfil the engagement under a certain price. But it was the opinion of the American miniſters and myſelf---1ſt. That at the market price there could not fail to be a great profit to the American trade, ariſing from that exemption of the large duties laid on foreign oil, and even of thoſe duties which every entering veſſel is to pay. 2dly. That by the terms of the propoſals, the American merchants, ſo far as that ſum extended, were freely introduced in the French harbours and not in the leaſt reſtrained. 3dly. That although there was no great mercantile fortune made by the plan, yet the ſpeculation was ſafe enough to inſure the ſubſiſtence for that year, of many families of fiſhermen whom the Britiſh duties had cut off from their employment. The plan was ſettled at Mr. Jefferſon's houſe; and Mr. Adams, who, as well as his father, had been much pleaſed with a ſcheme which might benefit his country, was ſo kind as to take the propoſals out with him; and the neceſſary paſſports have alſo been forwarded to him. What ſucceſs the plan has met with, I do not yet know, but beg you to remember it was undertaken on a conviction that an exemption or diminution of duties could not be obtained on a general ſcale for that time. I have the honour to encloſe a French extract of a letter from the Comptroller General, whereby you will find that ſome late meaſures have been taken for the enſuing year, reſpecting the American fiſh-oil of every kind, and which are different from thoſe of Great-Britain. They are communicated to Congreſs, through the proper channel, by Mr. Jefferſon; but in order it may be known in New-England as ſoon as poſſible, it was my friend's opinion, I ought, while he is making an official communication, ſend to ſome perſon in Boſton an extract of the private letter I had received."

NEW-HAVEN, *June* 21.

Copy of a letter to the Reverend Ezra Stiles, D. D. Preſident of Yale College.

Reverend and dear Sir,

Agreeably to your particular deſire, I ſend you a hiſtory of the caſe of Mr. Ezra Curtis, a young gentleman aged 20, belongiag to Stratford.

On the 13th September, 1785, he received a wound by the burſting of a muſket which he diſcharged at ſome pigeons, the breech pin of which entering the right eye, drove the eye, with the whole of its bony orbit, before it, until impeded in its progreſs by the vertebræ of the neck, and os maxillæ inferior, or lower jaw. The ſpine of the pin paſſing through the coracohyoidæus and part of the maſtoides muſcles to the adepoſa membrane, the body of it was firmly wedged between the proceſſes of the vertebræ of the neck and the upper and outer angle of the lower jaw, and further fixed and confined by the ſurrounding muſcles. The deſtruction of ſuch a large number of ſanguineous veſſels produced a violent hæmorrhage from the wound, noſtrils and mouth, which was ſucceeded by a great degree of inflammation and tumefaction of the face and neck. No ſuſpicion was entertained by the ſurgeons who attended him, or any other perſon, that the pin had entered the eye, till near ſix months after, when a ſupuration took place, and the tumour being opened, the pin was ſoon after diſcovered, to the great ſurpriſe and aſtoniſhment of the ſurgeons and other ſpectators. After the inflammation and tumor ſubſided, the end of the pin projected itſelf about three eighths of an inch beyond the ſkin, when it remained immoveably fixed, without admitting any change in its poſition from the ſtrongeſt efforts that could be made, until May 31ſt, when it was happily extracted.

Upon his firſt application to me, which was the firſt of May, I dilated the wound as much as the nature of the parts would admit,---and then with a pair of ſtrong forceps attempted to turn the pin, ſo as to diſengage it. But after my utmoſt exertions I was obliged to relinquiſh the attempt. The caſe being of ſo ſingular a kind, and from the proximity of ſuch a large number of blood veſſels, attended with the utmoſt danger, on the 5th I procured a conſultation of the faculty belonging to the city, at which it was agreed to lay the lower part of the jaw bare, and with a ſmall trapan to cut out a piece oppoſite to the pin, in the ſhape of a creſcent. This operation I performed on the 8th, in preſence of the gentlemen of the faculty aforementioned, and took out a ſmall portion of the jaw, about half the breadth of the ſcrew, by which it was looſened a little, ſo as to admit of more motion than before. But all our efforts to extract it proved ineffectual, and fearing that the jaw would be rendered wholly uſeleſs, if the painful operation of cutting it any further ſhould be repeated, I determined, as the dernier reſort, to attempt to ſaw off the ſpine of the ſcrew as near the body of it as poſſible, hoping by that means to give it more liberty to turn within the narrow circumference to which it was confined. On the 15th, having fixed a ſmall hand vize to the end of the ſpine which projected out, and fixed that vize into a larger one which was faſtened to a bench, I began the difficult, painful and laborious operation, which I continued till his ſtrength and patience were exhauſted: on the 16th I reaſſumed the operation, and repeated it from time to time as his ſtrength would admit, until the 29th, when the ſeparation was compleated, and the ſpine of the ſcrew extracted without difficulty, the body of it ſtill remaining behind. In attempting to extract it, I unluckily broke my forceps; but having furniſhed myſelf with a ſtronger pair on the 31ſt I happily extracted it, to the inexpreſſible joy of the patient; who had exhibited an uncommon degree of fortitude and reſolution thro' the whole of his ſevere ſufferings and diſtreſſes. The jaw which had been immoveably fixed from the beginning, ſo that it was with great difficulty that he got down a ſufficient quantity of food for his ſupport, has become capable of much more motion, the wound is in a good way and there is reaſon to hope that the cure will be perfected in a few weeks. I am, Rev. Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JOHN SPALDING.

NEW-YORK, *June* 22.

Laſt evening a huge raft of ſpars and timber, belonging to Mr. Rutgers, went adrift with near a dozen men and two boats, from the eaſt river out to ſea; it went with ſuch rapidity paſt Murray's wharff, that by running foul of a brig at ſaid wharff, it carried away a faſt, and inſtantly winded the veſſel. It is feared at leaſt that the raft will be loſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 28.

Sunday morning laſt the criminals confined in the goal of this city attempted an eſcape, by forcing the iron door, leading into an apartment occupied by Mr. Reynolds, the goaler. About eighty of them having aſſembled in the paſſage running from the eaſt to the weſt of the goal, and each being armed with a knife and a ſtone, ſome of the moſt daring with an axe knocked off the lock which ſecured the ſaid gate, notwithſtanding the aſſiſtant to the goal-keeper fired ſeveral ſhot at them; and they would in all probability have effected their purpoſe had not the invalid guard been called, when the villains being warned to deſiſt, and receiving this advice with the greateſt contempt, the guards fired on them, by which Michael Flaherty, one of the principals, was killed, another received a ball in his thigh, and ſix were afterwards ſlightly wounded with bayonets. Upon ſeeing this they fled to their apartments

It appears that a plot had been previouſly laid, as they were employed during the affair in different parts of the goal, to accompliſh their end, ſome by climbing the walls of the priſon yard, others by calling the attention of the keepers to the main gate.

As ſoon as Flaherty received the ball he ran about twenty yards, then fell, and died about five minutes after. He was an old offender, being committed for various crimes.

Tueſday night ſe'nnight, ſome rogues got into the ſtore of Captain Blewer, near Meſſrs. Willing, Morris and Swanwick's wharff; from whence they took about fifty pounds worth of chandlery goods. They got admittance by picking ſeveral locks, at which buſineſs the villains muſt have been very expert, as no force appeared to have been uſed in any part of the ſtore.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, June 22.

"Melancholy accounts are received from all parts of the country reſpecting Engliſh grain, which ſeems to be for the moſt part cut off, ſuppoſed to be owing to the great rains which fell ſome time paſt."

We hear that the American Philoſophical Society have appointed the Reverend Dr. Samuel Smith, Vice-Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, to deliver their next Anniverſary Oration.

It is with ſingular pleaſure that we inform our readers, that Meſſrs. Charles and Chriſtopher Marſhall, jun. have lately eſtabliſhed a manufactory of Glauber Salt, and Sal. Ammoniac, in the neighbourhood of this city, in which they will be able to manufacture both thoſe ſalts of as good a quality, and in as large quantities as were ever imported from Europe. Specimens of theſe ſalts were, a few evenings ago, laid before the Philoſophical Society.

ANNUAL STATE of the Accounts of caſh received and expended, for ſupport of the Poor, by the Managers of the Corporation of Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the city of Philadelphia, &c. from the 9th of May, 1785, to the 8th of May, 1786.

Dr.	£.	s.	d.
To balance due the treaſurer on the ſettlement of his account 9th May, 1785.	8	4	2 1-4
To caſh paid within the above ſpace of time, viz. for			
Proviſion, including ſundry conſiderable balances from laſt year	2854	15	10
Firewood,	604	18	7
On account of bedding and cloathing,	269	3	6
Out penſioners, for weekly penſions and for wood,	1645	9	11
On account of poor patients in the hoſpital,	242	18	0
Incidental charges for furniture, ſweeping chimneys, ſand, brooms and ſundry ſmall articles in houſe keeping,	205	9	11
On account of coffins, graves, &c.	110	5	0
A doctor's account due ſeveral years,	58	18	0
Repairs to the buildings, garden fence, regulating the yard, &c.	145	11	1 3-4
On account of money borrowed and intereſt due,	22	0	10
Balance being for ſo much advanced the ſteward more than his account of ſmall diſburſements this year, and now remaining in his hands, ſix pounds and nine pence,	6	0	9
	£6373	15	8

Cr.	£.	s.	d.
By balance that remained in the ſteward's hands on ſettlement of his diſburſements the year paſt, on the 9th May, 1785,	0	9	4
By taxes received this year, viz. Of the city overſeers,	4870	18	7 2
Northern Liberty ditto,	712	8	11-4
Southwark ditto, including parts of ſundry balances due ſeveral years,	284	2	7
Moyamenſing overſeers,	155	10	11
By caſh for rents, &c.	38	9	8
Fines of the juſtices and for chimneys being on fire,	13	7	6
Pay patients in the houſe,	15	11	0
Borrowed to pay for proviſions and wood,	250	0	0
For oakum, &c. ſold for caſh,	18	0	0
Balance advanced by, and due to Chriſtopher Marſhall, jun. treaſurer, on ſettlement of his account this 8th May, 1786,	14	18	6 1 4
	£6373	15	8

WE, the committee of the managers of the contributors for the relief and employment of the poor in the city of Philadelphia, &c. appointed to examine the accounts of the treaſurer and ſteward, and to prepare a general ſtate of the accounts of the corporation for the year paſt, report: That after carefully examining and comparing the ſeveral accounts and vouchers we find them juſt; and, that agreeable to the foregoing account, Chriſtopher Marſhall, jun. treaſurer, is £14 18 6 1-2 in advance, and there remains ſix pounds and nine pence balance in the hands of the ſteward on the ſettlement of his accounts and diſburſements.

On examination of the books, liſts, &c. it appears, that from the 9th May, 1785, to the 8th May, 1786, 231 men, 182 women and 64 children, by recommendation of the overſeers, and orders of the magiſtrates, were admitted into the houſe of employment and alms houſe, moſt of them naked, helpleſs and emaciated with poverty and diſeaſe, to ſuch a degree that ſome died in a few days after their admiſſion, many others happily recovered, and in due time were diſcharged, and twenty children born there in the courſe of the year; there hath been upwards of three hundred and ſixteen paupers maitained in the houſe for the year on an average, and from two hundred and fifty to two hundred and ſeventy continual out penſioners and others who partook of temporary relief; while many very expenſive patients were put in the hoſpital by the overſeers of the poor, at the charge of the funds of this inſtitution; beſides the ſum charged in the foregoing account in caſh paid for ſuch there, the managers of the houſe of employment, not otherways being able to diſcharge ſuch a heavy accumulated debt, have been obliged to aſſign ſeveral ground rents to the hoſpital, to the amount of £576 8 7.

The preceding account fully repreſents a juſt ſtate of all our receipts and payments during the ſaid year; at the ſame time there remains conſiderable ſums due for proviſions, cloathing, wood, doctor and ſteward's wages, &c. within that time and ſeveral of longer ſtanding. The rotation of ſuch numbers of diſtreſſed objects adds much more to the public burdens, than ſupporting one continual family of a proportional average number would; as few are admitted but immediately need moſt kinds of cloathing, and ſuch as are diſcharged can ſeldom be ſent away without ſhoes, hoſe, changes of linen, &c. And it is with great difficulty that neceſſary proviſions and ſupplies are procured for ſupport of the numerous poor, ſtill in the houſe of employment and alms-houſe, and dependent on the poor's funds for weekly penſions.

ANDREW TYBOUT,
GEORGE EMLEN.
JOHN WOOD.

*** A public COMMENCEMENT for conferring degrees, will be held in the Hall of the Univerſity, on MONDAY, the 2d of July enſuing. The doors will be opened at nine o'clock in the morning, and the Exerciſe begin preciſely at ten.

Five Pounds Reward, *for a Watch.*

WAS taken out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, near the 14 mile ſtone, Skippack road, Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, on Saturday, the 24th inſt. a largeſt ſize SILVER WATCH, maker's name Pet. Parquot London, on the inſide, and alſo on the face, which is ſilver, has a day of the month hole in the face, but does not move, having no ſhifting wheel, was lately repaired, and has a paper in the caſe of Thomas Norton, watchmaker, near the Riſing Sun, it has alſo a twiſted wire chain, a ſteel key and a ſmall deſk key. The above reward will be given for the watch and thief on conviction, or Two Dollars for the watch only, if brought to the ſubſcriber, or Thomas Norton, as above. EDWARD DAVIS. June 27, 1786.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH-BURRS of various ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; ſeveral odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, juſt imported from the Manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, and to be diſpoſed of *at the former low rates*, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce-ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be ſupplied with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, *ſome of which are much finer than uſual*:--Thoſe who are unacquainted with this *very difficult article*, may depend on being furniſhed with ſuch CLOTHS as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes *(without the trouble and expence of returning them)* provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States.

Philadelphia, April 22, 1786. tbc 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in the Northern Liberties, midway between Germantown and Frankford, and four miles from the city of Philadelphia, called CLERMONT, the property of the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq. deceaſed. On this farm, which conſiſts of one hundred and forty acres, is a large and convenient ſtone dwelling houſe, fifty-three feet front, with a piazza at the back, the whole length of the houſe, a ſpacious and well laid out garden, containing a variety of choice fruit, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with moſt excellent water, a convenient brick houſe for the accommodation of a tenant, with ſtable, coach-houſe, &c. On the place are 40 acres of orchard, which produce a great quantity of the fineſt apples. The farm is divided into four lots. No. 1. Conſiſting of 25 acres. No. 2. On which the manſion houſe, ſpring-houſe, coach-houſe and ſtables are erected, and containing 39 acres. No. 3. Containing 35 acres, and No. 4. which contains 40 acres, ſix acres of orchard, and a good frame dwelling houſe. It will be ſold entire, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Each of the lots command an elegant and extenſive proſpect. The terms of ſale will be made known, by applying to Col. John Shee, in Philadelphia, or John Lawrence, Eſq. in Norris-town, Montgomery county.

N. B. Poſſeſſion can be given immediately.

April 12, 1786. tf

Queen Ann's county, State of Maryland, April 28, 1786.

To be RENTED for a term of years,

THAT well known MILL, with its appurtenances, called the Unicorn Mill, lying on the road leading from the head of Cheſter river to Church-Hill together with a ſmall farm, containing about 50 acres of arable land and woodland ſufficient for its ſupport, all in good repair. Its ſituation and conveniencies, both for country and merchant work, are equal to any on the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, with a ſtream of water never known to fail in the drieſt ſeaſons, compleatly fitted with every conveniency neceſſary for manufacturing of flour, and the mill-houſe capable of holding from five to ſix thouſand buſhels: With a ſaw-mill, a comfortable dwelling-houſe and kitchen, and ſtore-houſe, all in good repair. For terms apply to JEREMIAH NICOLS, in Cheſter Town, or ABRAHAM FALCONER, near the mill.

TO BE SOLD,

For money, or part credit, public ſecurities, or exchanged for property of equal value in or near the city of Philadelphia, or in the borough of Wilmington, two tracts of Land,

ONE Plantation, containing about 130 acres of land, ſituate in New-Caſtle county, near the Pennſylvania line, about ſeven miles from Wilmington, on the road towards Lancaſter, in a healthy ſituation, the land ſaid to be ſome of the beſt in that neighbourhood; it has about 15 acres of very good meadow, watered by a ſtream that never fails in ſummer, and woodland ſufficient, part whereof will make meadow; there are on the premiſes a good orchard, large barn, and other improvements, is convenient to Wilmington market, where produce ſells equal to Philadelphia; this place will be ſhewn by Samuel Nichols, living near the premiſes. If no ſold, it will be rented by the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, or Benjamin Mendenhall, in Wilmington.

The other tract contains 68 acres and a half of land, ſituate two miles from Darby, and near ten miles from Philadelphia, on the road to Cheſter, is well watered by ſeveral good ſprings and Muckanipa-creek, which is ſufficient to water a large proportion of meadow, or turn a mill; there is on this place a ſtone quarry, a good orchard, and other cuſtomary improvements. If not ſold altogether, it is very ſuitable to divide into 5 or 10 acre lots, having the great road in front, and the creek in the rear of each lot. Apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, in Philadelphia. Alſo a quantity of Hay to be ſold cheap.

6w WILLIAM BALL.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a ſaw-mill, and upwards of 3000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaſer to put the furnace in blaſt very ſoon.

The above works are in good order, almoſt the whole being new within theſe twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the ſame. Ore and coals ſo near the works that the teams haul with eaſe three loads a day, and the whole is well ſupplied by never failing ſtreams of water. Reaſonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe money, or the ſubſcriber will reſerve the uſe of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at ſaid works, to ¶ GEORGE HASTINGS.

CAME to the place of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, on the night of the 12th inſtant, a Bay Horſe, fourteen hands high, ſuppoſed to be ſeven years old. Any perſon proving property and paying the charges, may have ſaid horſe, by applying to

May 13th, 1786. † ANDREW BUSKIRK.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-ſtreet, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-ſtreet, *for the Benefit of ſundry Corporations and Societies, inſtituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceaſed Clergymen,*

The BOOK of

COMMON PRAYER,

And ADMINISTRATION of the

SACRAMENTS,

And other

RITES and CEREMONIES,

As reviſed and propoſed to the Uſe

OF

The Proteſtant Epiſcopal CHURCH,

At a Convention of the ſaid CHURCH in the States of

NEW-YORK, NEW-JEESEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, | MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, and SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Held in *Philadelphia*, from *Sept.* 27th to *Oct.* 7th, 1785.

At the above Places may alſo be had,

A few Copies of the JOURNAL of the CONVENTION.

DANIEL TYSON

as removed his STORE to Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

Where he has for SALE, a Large and General

Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

As uſual: Conſiſting of---

COARSE, fine, and ſuperfine broadcloths,
Felt, caſtor and beaver hats and hatters trimmings,
Engliſh and Flemiſh bed ticken,
Brabant ſheetings,
Calicoes and chintzes, cambricks,
Camblets, calimancoes, durants and ſhalloons,
Cutlery and ironmongery,
Drillings, diapers,
Gloves and mitts, muſlins,
Silk and linen handkerchiefs,
Thread and cotton hoſe,
Jeans and jeanets,
Corduroys and thickſets,
Figured jeans and corduroys,
Plated ſtirrups, bitts, &c.
Plated ſide-board furniture,
Plated buttons and buckles, with a variety of other articles:

Alſo, A compleat aſſortment of fine and coarſe *Boulting Cloths*,
160 hogſheads James river tobacco,
Coffe in barrels, almonds in caſks,
A 13 inch cable, and anchor of ſuitable weight,
A few caſks Seneca ſnake-root, &c. &c.

Baltimore county, April 19, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT beautiful and well known farm, lying in Harford county, known by the name of BETTY's CHOICE, alias BETTY's INHERITANCE, containing by patent 587 acres and an half; the land is too well known to require a deſcription, and to call it equal to any in that county would only do it juſtice; the terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as but a ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or view the premiſes, may apply to

† EDWARD C. TOLLEY.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1786.

THE Partnerſhip of CHRISTIAN WIRTZ and Son, is this day diſſolved; all perſons having any demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are deſired to bring in accounts for adjuſtment, and thoſe who are indebted, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, as the books and papers are in his poſſeſſion.

CHRISTIAN WIRTZ.

FOR SALE,

In Penn-ſtreet, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bonea Teas, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China,
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins,
Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves,
Gold lace, India and French chintzes and callicoes,
Italian ſilks, ſilk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas,
Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c.
Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes,
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs and paving tiles,
Zant currants in barrels,
Roll brimſtone in boxes,
Old Martinique coffee in bags,
French brandy in pipes,
Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each,
Madeira, Teneriff and Sherry wines. *May* 6, 1786.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in New-Britain, Bucks County, containing upwards of 160 acres of good land, 100 acres of which is cleared, whereon are two good ſtone dwelling-houſes, two good apple orchards, about 30 acres of very good meadow, moſt of which is watered, and ſeveral acres more may be made and alſo watered, the upland is very fertile, the remainder of ſaid tract is well timbered, and is within one mile of the noted mill, formerly called Butler's, now in the tenure of Iſaac Rich; For terms, which will be made eaſy, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ PETER EATON.

WANTED.

A SOBER, orderly Man, capable of teaching a good Engliſh School, who underſtands the Engliſh Grammar, Arithmetick and Book-keeping; and if the Mathematicks, the more acceptable. Such perſon, if well recommended, will meet encouragement, by applying to the Truſtees of the Seminary of the Head of Elk. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, the 20th of May, a ſmall dark brown HORSE, about 6 years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, not docked. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ PAUL JONES.

Juſt PUBLISHED, by

Young, Stewart & M'Culloch,

The corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

1. RUDDIMAN's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue. To this edition is added PROSODY adapted to the principles of Ruddiman's Latin Grammar, which renders it more valuable than any hitherto publiſhed.
2. A Mirror, repreſenting the Religious Characters of the Times. By Mr. John Anderſon.
3. Obſervations on the fall of Antichriſt.
4. Childrens Books, viz. Hiſtory of the Bible---Philadelphia Cries---King Pippin---New-years Gift---Houſe that Jack Built---Polly Cherry;-- all adorned with cuts.

LATELY PUBLISHED.

1. Eſſays for Young Ladies, by Miſs More; very proper to be introduced into Seminaries for the education of Young Ladies.
2. Miſs More's Poems.
3. M'Laurin's Sermons on the Croſs of Chriſt.
4. Spelling-Books, Primers, Catechiſms, &c. &c.

*** All the above articles to be ſold wholeſale or retail.

MILL STONES.

FRENCH BURS, of various ſizes,

FOR SALE BY

Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,

At their STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets. § 6 w.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, late the eſtate of Hugh Evans, deceaſed, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, within ſeven miles of this city, near the main road leading to Lancaſter, and about one mile from Merion meeting-houſe, containing about one hundred and ſeventy acres of good land, whereon is a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and good ſtone barn, with ſtables; a milk-houſe, with an excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, about 18 acres of meadow in good order, with ſeveral lively ſtreams, by which moſt of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all ſeaſons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with ſome orchard, and other fruit trees: The whole under good fence, and for healthineſs of ſituation inferior to none in that neighbourhood. A good and ſufficient title will be made. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES and JOSHUA HOWELL, of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 4th month 15th, 1786. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

ONE hundred acres of banked meadow, lying upon Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New Jerſey; together with eighty acres of upland within one mile of the meadow, on which is a ſmall framed dwelling houſe, and good apple orchard. With a little improvement it is thought the meadow will produce three hundred tons of Engliſh hay yearly. The purchaſer, on paying a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, may have eaſy payments for the remainder, giving proper ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcribers, near Cohanſey bridge, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. †

May 29, 1786. NICHOLAS JOHNSON, ſen.
VICTORINA JOHNSON.

WAS taken up treſpaſſing in the ſubſcriber's incloſures on Sunday the 14th inſtant, a light Sorrel Horſe, with four white feet, a ſnip in his forehead, and newly ſhod before. The owner or owners, by proving property, paying charges, may repoſſeſs him again.

ROBERT COLVIN,

Ridley, May 15th, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Burlington county and ſtate of New Jerſey, gave a note to John Fenton, of Bucks county, in Pennſylvania, for ſeventeen pounds, in the year 1783. Theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, until compelled by law. §

June 5, 1786 JAMES KEMPTON.

East Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, June 4, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named MICHAEL DEACE about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, has lately had his hair cut very thin, which is fair, he is much addicted to lying and ſpeaks in the Iriſh dialect. He took with him a coatee, jacket and breeches of country-made cloth, of a light colour, almoſt new, a ſmall wool hat, two Ruſſia ſhirts, one of which is new, a pair of trowſers of country made linen, and old neats-leather ſhoes. Whoever will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any gaol, or give his maſter notice of him, ſo that he may be apprehended, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges will be paid by § JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

STURGEON,

Cured in the BALTIC manner, to be Sold, by

ELIZABETH PHILIPS,

In Kenſington, near the Long Bridge, either for Exportation or Home Conſumption.

SHE has followed the ſame buſineſs for upwards of thirty years, has given general ſatisfaction to her former cuſtomers, and hopes for the continuance of their favours. She warrants the ſaid fiſh to keep in the hotteſt climates, by obſerving the following directions. Take out the bung and draw the pickle into a clean earthen pot or pan, then take up the make head harden on the hoops again and pour the pickle over the fiſh putting a clean cloth under the head of the keg to prevent the air getting in; if the pickle waſte, add ſharp vinegar to it.

The ſaid fiſh is alſo ſold by Mr. JOSEPH BURNES, in Front-ſtreet, between Vine and Callowhill-ſtreets, and by no other perſon. M y 2d 1786.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late *John Thornhill*, deceaſed, that unleſs they call and ſettle the ſame on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, for ſettlement, to

c 3 m JOSEPH THORNHILL, RICHARD THORNHILL, JOHN THORNHILL, JOHN DOWERS, } Adminiſtrators.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.